"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, slightly warmer to-day; rain at night or to-morrow.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,400. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1913.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

DANIELS WANTS UP-TO-DATE NAVY

Secretary's Report Calls for 2 Dreadnoughts, 8 Destroyers, and 3 Submarines.

ALSO FEDERAL OIL WELLS

Says Government Should Provide Supply of Future Fuel of the Navy.

ASKS FOR AN ARMOR PLANT

Attacks Steel and Powder Makers—Dewey Committee Wants Four New Dreadnoughts This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—In addition to recommending a naval building programme that shows he is no "one battleship man," Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, embodies in his first annual report the important proposal that the United States Government acquire and operate oil wells and refine its own crude oil in order that the fleet of the future shall be plentifully supplied with oil fuel.

Two dreadnoughts, eight destroyers and three submarines constitute Secretary Daniels's building programme for next year. The Navy General Board, headed by Admiral Dewey, recommends four dreadnoughts, sixteen destroyers, and eight submarines, but Mr. Daniels defends his own plan.

"This is not a large programme but it is a progressive one," Mr. Daniels asserts. "It meets the demand to go forward in the continuation of an adequate and well proportioned navy."

Other interesting suggestions in Mr. Daniels's report are that the Government shall make its own ship armor, that a conference of nations shall be held to agree on a permanent policy for the limitation of naval armaments, that a "welfare secretary" to lead in religious work be placed on every warship that has no chaplain, and that in establishing schools for enlisted men "it is my ambition to make the navy a great university with college extensions afloat and ashore."

Serious reflections on the good faith and patriotism of the three great armor-making companies are contained in the report. Written in a breezy, unconventional way, this first report of the new Naval Secretary lacks anything that suggests perfunctory preparation and is no less interesting on account of its diction than the far-reaching importance of several of its recommendations.

Mr. Daniels says in one place that his policy is, "more money afloat and less ashore" and he exemplifies this in his views as to naval construction.

The Secretary says the time has come when the Navy Department should be freed from excessive prices charged by private manufacturers for armor, guns and ammunition. As for the armor situation, it is "intolerable," he holds. The Bethlehem Steel Company in particular is accused of having utilized armor improvements and designs worked out by United States naval officers in the armor it furnished to a foreign government, and all three companies are charged with selling armor to foreign navies at a lower price than to their own country. The other concerns attacked by Mr. Daniels are the Carnegie Steel Company and the Midvale Steel Company.

Secretary Daniels goes a step further than Winston Churchill in the latter's advocacy of a "naval holiday."

"It is not a vacation we need," says Mr. Daniels, "but a permanent policy to guard against extravagant and needless expansions. I venture to recommend that the war and navy officials and other representatives of all the nations be invited to hold a conference to discuss whether they cannot agree upon a plan for lessening the cost of preparation for war."

In recommending legislation that "will enable the department to refine its own oil from its own oil wells," Mr. Daniels points out that Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, is advocating a similar policy for Great Britain.

Seeks Middle Ground.

Regarding his building programme, Secretary Daniels says:

"The wise naval policy for the United States at this time is to find the golden mean. It cannot wisely, by itself, reduce the construction of dreadnoughts or compete with other great powers in burdening taxpayers to hasten the construction of a navy larger than our conditions demand. The estimates of the Navy Department show a decrease in the ordinary expenditures. The programme of the department may be summed up in the phrase, 'More money afloat and less ashore.' I therefore recommend the authorization by the present Congress of the following building programme:

"Two dreadnoughts.

"Eight destroyers.

"Three submarines.

"This is not, it will be observed, a large programme, but it is a progressive one. It meets the demand to go forward in the continuation of 'an adequate and well-proportioned navy.' We have now under construction six battleships of the largest and most approved type.

"With the authorization of two of the largest battleships ever constructed, before the close of the present Administration, the United States will have enough ships to have always a creditable and capable fleet in both the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. These together with the smaller ships under construction will make the American Navy one of strength and power, ready for the protection of American shores and American interests. A steady building programme of advancement from year to year will be necessary to give us an 'adequate navy,' the goal of American needs and desires.

"If the present Congress authorizes the two dreadnoughts, eight destroyers, and three submarines recommended the country will have a 'well-proportioned' navy, and future additions can be made year by year to add to the effectiveness of the fleet or fleets. Those who bid us stand still in construction will not approve this conservative programme. Those who wish to hasten more rapidly in construction will not give it their approval. It has been recommended, after mature consideration, as a middle course of wisdom.

Within the Revenues.

"'It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us.' The revenues of the country do not permit as large an expansion in naval building as the department might desire to enter upon at this time. In its recommendations it has kept in view the probable revenues and other demands and placed the new construction at the very lowest programme that would meet the needs of the country or

Continued on Page 2.

SUN'S PULL ON THE EARTH.

Prof. Michelson Measures Distortion of the Latter's Surface.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The periodic distortions of the earth's surface caused by the sun and moon are being submitted to the most exact measurement in scientific history in experiments at the observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis., under the direction of Albert A. Michelson, professor of the department of physics at the University of Chicago.

Prof. Michelson, whose discoveries won him the Nobel prize in physics in 1907, told of the success of the tests in a paper at the meeting of the American Physical Society at the Ryerson Laboratory yesterday. Physicists assert that his announcement was the most important of the year in their field.

Prof. Michelson has found that the rigidity of the earth is virtually that of steel, and that the surface of solid earth is distorted by the action of the sun and moon about one-fourth as much as water.

The chief apparatus for the experiments is a tube 500 feet long and 8 inches in diameter, half filled with water, and sunk 6 feet in the ground. As the sun and moon draw the water to one end of the tube or the other, the difference in the level is measured with instruments of extreme delicacy. The average change in level between the two ends had been found to be one-thousandth of an inch. The accuracy of the measurement has been carried to 1 per cent. of this fraction, a degree never before achieved.

The tests at Lake Geneva are still in progress, and Prof. Michelson hopes to achieve other results soon.

MELLEN WOULD AID LABOR.

B. and M. Employes Cheer His Offer to Lead Them.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Charles S. Mellen heard himself eulogized to-day by the heads of all the labor organizations connected with the Boston & Maine Railroad. Nearly 250 employes of the road tendered Mr. Mellen a dinner, and presented him with a set of engrossed resolutions expressing their appreciation of his relations with them while he was President of the road.

Mr. Mellen spoke of the tremendous latent power in the labor organizations, and said that the reason it did not receive greater reward was because of jealousy between the different bodies and lack of loyalty to the common cause.

"Exercise your power with prudence," he said, "and remember that haste makes waste. Be fair, be prudent, be sure, but be steadfast one to the other. You have the power, and others must pay the price.

"I would rather have your good-will than all the salaries that could be paid me by all the corporations in the country. I would like to lead you, I would like to advise you, I want to help you. Possibly the time will come when I can do so, and when you call you will not find me wanting."

Mr. Mellen ended his remarks at this point amid cheers. Previous to his reference to a willingness to lead and advise railroad men, he had been reviewing his relations with the labor unions while President of the railroad system. One of his greatest regrets in severing his connection with the railroad, he said, had been that he was compelled to abandon the monthly conferences with the heads of labor organizations which had come to be an interesting feature of his official life.

FOLLOW OLD DUTCH CUSTOM

Deacons Approve Rev. Vander Werf's Sermon in Ancient Way.

An old custom followed in the early days of the Dutch churches in this country of approving the sermon of the minister by shaking hands with him was observed at the morning service yesterday in the First Reformed Church at Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn. It was the occasion of the first sermon in Dutch from the pulpit of that church since the close of the eighteenth century.

The Rev. Seth Vander Werf, D. D., pastor of the First Church of Palla, Ia., and Field Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church, preached the sermon. He is a native of Holland and a linguist. In the old Dutch churches the elders sat on the right side of the pulpit and the deacons on the left. They were the judges of the merits of the preacher's sermon, and when it was finished they gave their verdict. If the sermon did not please them they would remain in their seats in silence.

There was no doubt as to what the elders and deacons thought of Dr. Vander Werf's efforts. When he finished his sermon they filed out of their pews on either side of the pulpit and each one warmly shook hands with the minister. The church was crowded with members of the denomination from all parts of the city.

FATAL SCALDS FROM ENGINE

Engineer on Colorado Train Pinned Under It Against Mountain.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 30.—James Duffey, engineer of a passenger train bound here on the Colorado & Southern Railway, was scalded to death to-day when his engine ran into the side of a snow-covered mountain opposite Blackhawk, near Central City. The fireman, Charles A. Russell, was hurled through the cab window and landed seventy-five yards down the mountain side. His right ear was torn off.

Duffey was pinned under the engine for two hours before rescuers could reach him, but they were helpless until a ditch had been dug through the snow and frozen earth, through which he was taken out.

Both the engine and the smoking car were overturned. The express messenger, Francis Noonan, was buried under the car, but escaped injury. The passenger cars remained on the track. No passenger was injured.

The escaping steam and hot water from the boiler prevented aid from reaching Duffey until the boiler had emptied itself. He lived only a few minutes after being rescued.

MINE STRIKEBREAKERS AID.

Michigan Copper Operators Extend Operations by Help of 2,500.

CALUMET, Mich., Nov. 30.—About 500 workmen were brought into the Michigan copper region last week to take the places of striking miners, making a total of about 2,500 engaged since the strike began, and enabling the companies to increase their operations.

The importations of men have not been attended by disorders. The forces will be further augmented this week.

Strikers held large meetings to-day, and the leaders urged the men to continue the strike until the Western Federation of Miners is recognized. The introduction of an eight-hour day in all mines to-morrow will leave recognition about the only demand not met by the operators.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

ULSTER WAR CALL FOR BRITISHER HERE

League, Headed by Lord Willoughby de Broke, Sends Out a Startling Circular.

WANTS ONLY FIGHTING MEN

Wealthy Landowner, Here on a Visit, Is Amazed at Rebellious Tone of the Letter.

The seriousness of the conflict between the political factions in Ireland over the Home Rule Bill was shown yesterday in a circular letter, marked "strictly confidential," which was forwarded by the last mail to a wealthy English landowner now staying in this city. His only comment on reading the circular was, "I am a patriotic Britisher, but this attempt to incite rebellion appalls me. I do not know what the country is coming to!"

The circular bears this caption: "British League for the Support of Ulster and the Union."

The crest, in red ink, immediately underneath, represents the Royal Crown of Great Britain with the rose of England, the thistle of Scotland and the shamrock of Ireland and the motto "Quis Separabit." Under it is a list of the committee, as follows:

Lord Willoughby de Broke, Chairman; the Duke of Bedford, K. G.; Lord Charles Beresford, G. C. B., G. C. V. O., M. P.; Viscount Castlereagh, M. P.; Viscount Lewisham, M. P.; Colonel T. E. Hickman, C. B., D. S. O., M. P.; Basil E. Peto, M. P.; Ronald McNeill, M. P.; Arnold Ward, M. P.; Charles C. Clarke, T. Comyn Platt, honorary Secretary and Hugh B. Ridgeway Assistant Secretary.

The communication follows:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Sir: Lord Willoughby de Broke has asked me to find a few recruits for the British volunteer force for the support of Ulster and the union. I shall be glad if you will let me know if any of your friends would be willing to be enrolled. The following is a brief outline of the scheme.

1. To enroll suitable men to assist the loyalists of Ulster if necessary in their armed resistance to home rule.
2. Men enrolled will be expected to defray the cost of the journey and back, and while there everything will be found.
3. A knowledge of drill desirable.
4. Men thus enrolled must sign a form of attestation.
5. To submit themselves to a number of drills.
6. It is undesirable to publish the activities of the branch and matters of organization should be treated as far as possible in a confidential manner.
7. A careful choice of men enrolled, and it is absolutely necessary that they be stanch adherents of the union of Great Britain and Ireland at all costs and at all hazards.

I am particularly anxious to establish a branch in your town at once, and therefore, I shall be glad if you will kindly supply to me one or two names of persons whom I could call on personally. Kindly treat this matter as strictly confidential.

Lord Willoughby de Broke, who has not been prominently mentioned in connection with the movement, is the nineteenth Baron to inherit the title, which was created in 1492. He was born in March, 1869, the eldest son of the eighteenth Lord Willoughby de Broke and Geraldine, daughter of the late J. H. Smith-Barry, and in 1895 married Marie Frances Lisette, youngest daughter of C. H. Hanbury. He was educated at Eton, New College, Oxford, and represented Rugby Warwickshire in Parliament from 1895 to 1900. Among his ancestors was Thomas Willoughby, whose great grandsire supported the cause of Henry VII. on Bosworth Field in 1485, and afterward became Marshal of the English armies sent by King Henry VII. to France. Lord Willoughby's land holdings total more than 18,000 acres.

In a speech at Birmingham on Nov. 21 Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Unionists, made this statement:

"Mr. Redmond the other day said I and those associated with me were playing a gigantic game of bluff and blackmail. That was the real Redmond speaking. That is the man who a few days before told us that his heart was bleeding and palpitating in his desire for reconciliation and peace with all classes of his fellow-countrymen.

"I challenge Mr. Redmond to tell me on what does he ground his allegation that we are engaged in a game of bluff. I attended the week before last meetings of 7,000 business men, who came together owing to the challenge of Mr. Birrell. Is that what Mr. Redmond means by bluff? What have these men to gain by making the declaration that they will risk their business and everything they have? Is that bluff?

"I made a challenge to Mr. Redmond which he has not yet taken up. Let him call together in any of the cities of Ireland a meeting of business men which tell us how they think the Home Rule bill is going to affect the whole trade of Ireland. He could not get a meeting of business men in any city. The only answer Mr. Redmond gives to my challenge is 'Where was Lord Pirrie?' Lord Pirrie has long since sold himself for a peerage. But if you ask me where he was at the particular moment Mr. Redmond was asking, I strongly suspect he was in the County of Surrey with Mr. Lloyd George, mapping out his deer park.

"Why does Mr. Redmond think that 90,000 men are enrolling themselves as volunteers, and are proclaiming to the world—if his theory is true—that they are a pack of hypocrites and liars? You will get an occasional liar anywhere. Would you get 90,000 men in Birmingham to meet together for bluff?

"After all, when Mr. Redmond talks of blackmail and bluff, what is the great demand which we are putting forward for which we are to be guilty of this serious criminal offense? Are we asking for money? Not a bob. Are we asking for ascendancy? No. Are we asking to govern anybody? Not even ourselves. No, we are asking to be left alone.

"We are asking to go on in the courses that have made the North of Ireland prosperous, because we have been attending to our business, while they have been attending to other people's cattle."

MAJOR KER-FOX IN LONDON.

Admits Attending Dublin Meeting—Silent on Drilling of Volunteers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The city sword bearer, Major Ker-Fox, who has been absent in Ireland, where he was supposed to be drilling the Ulster volunteers, is back in London.

He says that as a member of the Ulster convention he attended Bonar Law's meeting in Dublin. He also had some private business to attend to and wanted to do a little shooting.

HE WAS MOSTLY ALWAYS SOBER.
But he didn't have a cent;
He would smile and "think it over,"
If they asked him for the rent;
He'd a trick of looking pleasant
After heaping your reproach;
His poor wife laid all her troubles
To the Altogether Pouch.
Holds pipe and tobacco. Xmas. at Schulte's.—Adv.

Unique Christmas Number of The Times

Two special sections given to all readers of The Times next Sunday will be Sargent's famous mural frieze, "The Prophets," reproduced in the original colors from a Copley Print copyright by Curtis & Cameron of Boston, and an eight-page supplement containing twenty-nine photographs of typical American girls, printed by a new and revolutionary process of illustration.

THE TIMES CHRISTMAS NUMBER, NEXT SUNDAY.

There will be an extraordinary demand for next Sunday's Times. To be sure of getting it, place an order to-day with your newsdealer.

BEGIN NEW STRIKE IN INDIANAPOLIS

Teamsters' Union Plans Tie-Up of Business on Heels of Traction Adjudication.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—On the heels of the traction strike, which is now being settled, a new labor conflict menaces Indianapolis to-night. The Teamsters' Union voted unanimously late to-day to go on strike at midnight. The union, which includes the commercial chauffeurs, is one of the strongest in the city and has between 1,500 and 2,000 members.

A special dispensation for milk wagons driven by union teamsters was made at the meeting on the suggestion of Thomas J. Farrell, general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers of America. Drivers of hearses also are exempt from the strike order. In addition Mr. Farrell announced that there would be no interference with the mail or other Government wagons or automobiles, or with the wagons or machines of the express companies. He said arrangements would be made for delivering supplies to hospitals, so that there would be no added suffering among the sick.

Employers Plan Waiting Policy.

Employers of teamsters who are members of the National Vehicle Owners' Protective Association have practically decided to abandon all attempts to move their wagons on the first interference. They say they will put their wagons in the barns and send their horses to the country and await developments. Wholesale dealers have notified their customers they will not attempt to make deliveries in case there is any interference with their wagons or automobiles.

The demands of the teamsters were drafted last Sunday and were submitted to the employers later in the week. The demands include a new wage scale and changes of working conditions, which vary according to the kind of work done. The wage scale for drivers of horse wagons ranges from $13 to $18 a week, and for chauffeurs from $14 to $18 a week. The hours of labor range from eight to twelve a day. The union did not demand a "closed shop" but that there should be no discrimination against union men.

The Police Department, reorganized under Capt. George K. Coffin, as Acting Superintendent of Police, has been making preparation for a week to handle the strike. An order was issued Saturday to prevent the congregating of crowds, and the police were told not "to hesitate to use other means" if persuasion failed to disperse the gatherings. A system of military patrol has been mapped out for the downtown districts, and additional mounted and foot police have been added to the force.

Business Men as Guards.

In addition to the extra patrolmen, 250 business men were sworn in as a reserve force this afternoon. These men were provided with uniforms and guns and are quartered in Tomlinson Hall, where it is planned to hold them until the strike is settled. The men are commanded by officers of the Indiana National Guard.

"We are ready," said Mayor Wallace this evening. "The details of the police reorganization have been completed, and we are waiting for any move which may be made."

The strike involves 3,126 men, according to Organizer Farrell. Those affected include coal teamsters, truck drivers, draymen, grocery and market teamsters, ice wagon drivers, commission drivers, furniture drivers, sanitary teamsters, ice cream wagon drivers, department store drivers, motor truck drivers, packing house teamsters, drivers of teams for excavating and grading and hauling of sand, cement, gravel, and stone, and, with a few special exceptions, the drivers of wagons used in almost every other commercial line.

Employers of about 200 drivers had signified a willingness to sign the union scale, but because only a comparatively small number of men would be benefited the union voted in favor of a general strike. This means that those who are in favor of accepting the union's terms will be affected, at least for the present, the same as employers who have declined to sign the proposed agreement.

Drivers of taxicabs or other vehicles used for passenger purposes and of brewery wagons are unaffected by the strike order, because they have unions of their own. Teamsters will be allowed to haul rolls of print paper to the newspaper offices.

Although to-day was Sunday, there was little rest for many teamsters. Families which had contemplated changing their place of residence, had their household goods moved to-day, and merchants in the outlying districts were busy stocking up their supplies, in preparation for the strike.

Large squads of patrolmen and mounted police were on duty in the downtown district to-night. On account of the rainy weather they had little trouble in keeping the streets clear.

Start of the Traction Trouble.

For four months Indianapolis has been agitated with labor troubles, which have resulted in the resignation of Mayor Shank, Superintendent of Police Martin J. Hyland, and W. E. Davis, President of the Board of Public Safety, and a general shakeup in the city administration.

The trouble started last August when the motormen and conductors on the Interurban lines entering this city conducted an unsuccessful strike. This was followed by the organizing of the local street car men, which was attended by a number of small riots and resulted in one man being killed.

The strike of the street car men was begun the night of Oct. 31 last and continued actively one week, during which time four men were killed and much property destroyed. During the strike there was so much rioting in the streets that the entire State militia was called out by Gov. Ralston. The guardsmen, however, were not used, as the employes and the street railway officials signed an agreement to place their dispute before the Public Service Commission if they were unable to reach a mutual agreement. The men demanded more money, better working conditions, and recognition of the union. The company and men failed to agree and the dispute was sent to the commission for final adjustment. Hearings in the case will be started this week.

In the meantime the teamsters and chauffeurs' union began recruiting members. It has been thought for a week that the teamsters and chauffeurs would strike Monday, and it became known definitely last Friday, when Mayor Shank resigned because the labor leaders could not assure him that there would be no strike.

YOUNG OELRICHS' CAR RUNS DOWN ANOTHER

Crashes Into an Auto Containing Mrs. A. W. Kiddle and Two Women Friends.

It became known last night that an automobile owned by Hermann Oelrichs was in collision with another car last Friday afternoon. Young Oelrichs was in the auto, which was operated by his chauffeur, William Walsh, of 2,492 Seventh Avenue. The auto was going south in Amsterdam Avenue. Another auto owned by Alfred W. Kiddle, a lawyer, of 314 West Ninety-eighth Street, in which were Mrs. Kiddle and two women friends returning from a party, was being driven west in Seventy-fourth Street by the chauffeur, Max Benjamin, of 207 East Seventy-sixth Street.

An automobile truck was traveling south in Amsterdam Avenue and the chauffeur of the truck signalled to Benjamin to drive across. Benjamin started across the avenue when the Oelrichs auto came from behind the truck and struck the Kiddle car, smashing the wheels and throwing it to the sidewalk. The women were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

Mr. Oelrichs, who lives at 1 East Fifty-seventh Street got out of his car and gave his card to Mrs. Kiddle and expressed his regrets. He offered to do anything Mrs. Kiddle wanted done, but she decided to go home.

Patrolman O'Keefe reported the accident to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, but for some reason no mention was made of it by the police to reporters.

On Sept. 30 last Mr. Oelrichs' car smashed into a tree at 120th Street and Broadway. Lucille Singleton, a young woman riding with him at the time, was badly cut by flying glass. She caused the arrest of Mr. Oelrichs, charging that he had stabbed her. Afterward she denied that he had stabbed her, and the case against Mr. Oelrichs was then dismissed.

BOY OF 7 AUTO VICTIM.

He Runs to His Home and Dies in His Father's Arms.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 30.—After being struck by an automobile in front of the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newman, on West South Orange Avenue, seven-year-old Jacob Newman ran across the road last night and died in his father's arms. He had been struck by a machine driven by Courtney Day, seventeen-year-old son of John Day, a New York hardware merchant, who lives at 509 Centre Street. In the machine with him at the time were his sister, Mrs. George M. Gaffrey, and her husband.

Newman and a playmate of his own age were rolling hoops in the roadway, and they did not see the approaching automobile. Jacob was struck by a mud guard and knocked down. He got up and, without a word, ran across the street toward his home. Reaching the sidewalk, he screamed. His father ran out of the house as the child fell against the fence. He picked the boy up and held him while two physicians were summoned, but before their arrival the boy had died in his father's arms.

AUTO KILLS BOY BICYCLIST.

Young Corsi Fell from Wheel Directly in Motor's Path.

Harold Corsi, the twelve-year-old son of Alexander Corsi, master mechanic of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, living at 28 Chestnut Avenue, Clifton, S. I., was killed yesterday afternoon by an automobile.

Young Corsi lost control of a bicycle he was riding, and fell from it directly in the path of the automobile. Witnesses told the police and Coroner there was no opportunity for the driver of the auto to avoid the accident, and he was not held when he surrendered to the Staten Island police.

Thomas F. Reilly, 20 years of age, of 2,030 Post Avenue, Port Richmond, was the driver of the auto. In the car with him were his mother and aunt.

Miss Anna Crawford, 60 years old, of 1,649 Amsterdam Avenue, was on her way to visit Miss Louise Schuyler in her home at 37 Madison Avenue last night, when she was struck and knocked down by an automobile at Broadway and Twenty-third Street. The two men who were riding in the machine placed her in the car and drove to New York Hospital.

There it was found that Miss Crawford was suffering from bruises and shock. The men refused to give their names, but left the number of the machine. Detectives were assigned to the case.

Two automobiles collided head on yesterday afternoon on Woodside Avenue, near Spot Avenue, in Newton, N. J. Six persons were injured. One young woman was hurled from the car when the crash occurred, and one of his legs was broken.

Lewis Donnell of Washington, N. J., was driving his auto along Woodside Avenue when a wagon got in his way. As he turned out, another auto appeared in his path. As the two machines met head on, Miss Bertha Decker of Butler was thrown into the roadway. The others in the cars were cut by flying glass.

TO HOLD RUSSELL AUTOPSY

Friends of "Dakota Dan" Demand It—"Fresno Dan" Hurrying East.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—An autopsy will be performed to-morrow on the body of William C. Russell, the Melrose recluse, whose death has aroused new interest in the famous will case. The autopsy was requested by Mrs. I. L. Leach, a member of the Russell family, and others, who championed the cause of "Dakota Dan" in his contention that he was a brother of William C. Russell.

"Dakota Dan" has not been allowed to see the body, and the executor, Ferdinand C. Almy, said to-day that he would be forbidden to attend the funeral.

"Fresno Dan," the accepted brother, is on his way from Chicago to attend the funeral. By the deathbed will of William C. Russell the bulk of the estate, now dwindled to $250,000, goes to "Fresno Dan," but "Dakota Dan" now sees a possible opportunity of getting the case before a jury.

CURRENCY BILL NOW READY FOR SENATE

Democratic Caucus of Senators Works Late on Sunday to Finish It.

NEW REFUNDING SECTION

Two Per Cent. Bonds Taken Care Of—Guarantee of Deposits—Regional Banks Eight to Twelve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A caucus of the Democrats of the Senate put the final touches late to-night on the Owen Currency bill as adopted by the six Democratic members of the Senate Currency Committee in charge of the formulation of the measure for the Wilson Administration.

Some important changes were made to-day by Senator Owen and his five colleagues, and these were ratified and adopted late to-night by the Democratic caucus after a prolonged session.

The bill, as now made ready for the Senate, will be substituted for the modified form of the House bill, previously described in THE NEW YORK TIMES, which was agreed upon by Senator Owen and the five other Democratic members of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee who have recently been standing with him.

The important changes made in the bill are:

First—Adoption of an entirely new refunding plan to retire the 2 per cent. bonds, which are now used mainly as a basis for national banknote circulation. This refunding plan is embraced in a redrafting of Section 19.

Second—Modification of the reserve requirements for the country banks, the reserve city banks, and the central reserve banks.

Third—Introduction of the principle of guarantee of deposits by providing that after all expenses have been met, and dividends of 6 per cent. paid to stockholders in the regional reserve banks, the surplus of earnings, up to 40 per cent. of the paid-in capital stock, shall be distributed, one-half to the Government and the other half for the creation of a depositors' guarantee fund.

Fourth—The number of the regional reserve banks to be created is to be left to the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, the minimum to be eighth and the maximum twelve.

Fifth—The size of the Federal Reserve Board was fixed at seven, composed of the Secretary of the Treasury and six other members, to be appointed by the President for terms of six years each, the term of one member expiring each year and their salaries to be $10,000 each annually.

Sixth—The paid-in capital stock is not to be below $3,000,000 in the case of any regional reserve bank. The bill now provides for a capital stock of the regional associations, amounting to 6 per cent. of the total capital and surplus of all the member banks, which will aggregate $106,000,000, of which half must be paid in. If the State banks come into the reserve associations, it would add $21,000,000 more of paid-in capital.

Plan to Refund the Twos.

The new refunding plan for 2 per cent. bonds is one of the most important changes adopted by to-night's caucus. In reaching an agreement on this point the caucus had the benefit of suggestions from Secretary McAdoo, resulting in a redrafting of section 19.

Here is the text of this section as it now stands:

Any member bank desiring to retire the whole or any part of its circulating notes may file with the Treasurer of the United States an application to sell for its account at par and interest United States bonds securing circulation to be retired.

The Federal reserve banks purchasing such bonds shall be required to take out an amount of circulating notes equal to the amount of national bank notes outstanding against such bonds.

The Treasurer shall at the end of each quarterly period furnish the Federal Reserve Board with a list of such applications, and the Federal Reserve Board may, in its discretion, require the Federal reserve bank to purchase such bonds in an amount not to exceed $25,000,000 during any one year, provided the bonds required under Section 4 of this act shall be included in this amount, and provided further that such purchase shall be apportioned on a pro rata basis among the banks whose applications have been filed with the Treasurer at least ten days before the end of any quarterly period at which the Federal Reserve Board may direct the purchase to be made.

Upon notice from the Treasurer of the amount of bonds so sold for its account, each member bank shall duly assign and transfer in writing such bonds to the Federal reserve bank purchasing same, and such Federal reserve bank shall thereupon deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States for the purchase price of such bonds, and the Treasurer shall pay to the member banks selling such bonds any balance due after deducting a sufficient sum to redeem its outstanding notes secured by such bonds, which notes shall be canceled and permanently retired when redeemed.

United States bonds bought by a Federal reserve bank, against which there are no outstanding national bank notes, may be exchanged at the Treasury for one-year gold notes bearing 3 per cent. interest. In case of such exchange for one-year notes, the reserve banks shall be bound to pay such notes and to receive in payment therefor new 3 per cent. one-year Treasury gold notes year by year for a period of twenty years.

Upon the deposit with the Treasurer of the United States bonds so purchased or any 2 per cent. bonds with the circulating privilege acquired under Section 4 of this act, any Federal reserve bank making such deposit in the manner provided by existing law shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, equal in amount to the par value of the bonds so deposited. Such notes shall be the obligations of the Federal reserve bank procuring same and shall be in form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and to the same tenor and effect as national banknotes now provided by law. They shall be issued under the same terms and conditions as such national banknotes, except that the limit of the amount so issued by such Federal reserve banks shall be as prescribed in this act.

Changed Reserve Requirements.

The changes made in the reserve requirements, as adopted by the caucus to-night in the final caucus form of the measure, are considered very important. These provide that the reserve requirement for the country banks shall be 12 per cent., of which 4 per cent. may be carried in their own vaults, 5 per cent. in a reserve bank, and the remainder to be paid in, one-sixth within six months and the rest in installments of one-twelfth of 1 per cent. for every six months thereafter.

The reserves required of the banks in the reserve cities are to be 15 per cent., instead of 18 per cent., as before. The central reserve cities are to have a reserve of 18 per cent. instead of a reserve of 23 per cent. The time for meeting the reserve requirements was changed to twenty-four months instead of thirty-six months.

The caucus decided to extend the pro-

Continued on Page 2.

CONNAUGHT JEWELS LOST.

Whether Duke's Gems Were Stolen Is Not Revealed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—It has just become known that the Duke of Connaught has lost a quantity of valuable jewelry from his residence here, including his Order of the Garter jewels. Scotland Yard is conducting a search with great secrecy and mystery.

It is not stated whether the property is supposed to have been lost or stolen or when it was first missed. The Duke sailed for Canada on Oct. 17.

The jewelry includes five cravat pins, three pairs of sleeve links, a gold wrist watch, and an enamel garter with crown.

Some of the articles bear the Duke's initials "A. W." (Arthur William.)

FERDINAND WON'T RESIGN.

His Son Says He Will Resist Foreign Influence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—King Ferdinand has arrived at Sofia. The Bulgarian Crown Prince in an interview says that both he and his father are much astonished at the reports that the King contemplates abdication.

The King, said the Prince, does not intend to give in because of foreign influence against him.

Efforts are being made in official circles for a loyal demonstration, while the Russophiles have organized a counter-demonstration.

CLOSE LONDON OPERA HOUSE

"Society Circus" Fails to Draw in Old Hammerstein Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The London Opera House, erected by Oscar Hammerstein, again has been closed, and it is to remain closed until further notice.

After the run of the revue "Come Over Here" the management engaged what was called a "Society Circus," the chief attractions of which were a troupe of lions and a company of midgets. The "circus" completely failed to attract the public and after Saturday night's performance Mr. Stanley, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, decided to close at once. The employes are out of work.

BRITISH GET TURKISH OIL.

New Treaty Grants Concessions in Sultan's Dominions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 1.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the details of a treaty soon to be signed by Great Britain and Turkey. One of the features of it is the granting to British subject of concessions covering all oil wells situated in Arabia, Mesopotamia and Syria.

RUSSIAN CRUISER ASHORE.

Uratlets Strikes a Crimean Reef and Is in Danger.

SEBASTOPOL, Nov. 30.—The Russian unprotected cruiser Uratlets went aground to-day on a reef near Pestchanaia Bay and is in a critical position. The crew of the cruiser was landed. Two seamen were drowned and three are missing through the capsizing of a boat sent to her assistance.

Pestchanaia Bay is on the Crimean coast, between Sebastopol and Yalta.

CAR BLAZES ON ELEVATED.

Traffic on Third Avenue Is Delayed by a Short Circuit.

A car of a south-bound local train of the Third Avenue Elevated Road caught fire last night and delayed traffic for ten minutes. The fire, caused by a short circuit of the lighting wires, produced much smoke which frightened the passengers.

The fire first was noticed at Thirty-fifth Street. Some one who saw it from the street sent in an alarm and the engines hurried to the Thirty-fourth Street Station where the train was held. All the passengers were ordered off. The shifting of the train to the express track caused the delay to traffic.

HUSBAND SLAYER TO PRISON

Mrs. Wasserleben Fails in Appeal Against Alabama Conviction.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 30.—After a legal fight lasting nearly two years against her conviction Mrs. Virginia Theresa Wasserleben, found guilty of the murder of her husband, Frederick Wasserleben, a police officer, in December, 1911, and sentenced to life imprisonment, was taken to the State convict farm to-night to begin her sentence. She professed to believe that "spirits" would save her.

Her mother, Mrs. Mary T. Godau, a cripple, is also serving a life term for the murder, which was committed to obtain life insurance to the amount of $7,500.

SEES FEDERAL OWNERSHIP.

But It Will Be Bad, Says Bush, for Railroads and Country.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Regarding the report from Washington that Senator Kenyon of Iowa would present figures to the Senate to show that Government ownership of railroads would be profitable, Benjamin F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific, said to-day that the attitude of the public, the acts of legislative bodies, and the condition of the money market were tending to force Government ownership, and that he expected to see it come to pass. He said that for many years the public had been more than generous with the railroads and had given them more than they asked for, but that there had been a reversal of feeling, and that now the railroads were looked upon with suspicion.

Mr. Bush pointed to the parcel post as one imposition on the railroads, saying that, although an enormous amount of matter was now sent by parcel post, there had been no reweighing to determine a just basis for charges. He did not believe, he said, that Government ownership would be a good thing for the country, the railroads, or the employes, and he expressed the opinion that railroads could not be successfully managed by politicians, particularly in view of the shifting fortunes of political parties.

Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS with sweetened water for ladies and children.—Adv.

'ON TO MEXICO!' VILLA'S WAR CRY

Says the Northern Rebels Have 24,300 Men to the Federals' 14,500.

IN CHIHUAHUA IN 10 DAYS

Boasts That Rebels Will Sweep Five Northern States Within Two Weeks.

FORCED LOANS FOR HUERTA

Partisans Say He Can Thus Raise Millions to Carry On the Government.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Nov. 30.—Gen. Francisco Villa said to-day that Northern Mexico, embracing the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nueva Leon, and Tamaulipas and including the territory from the border to a line 500 miles southward, would be wholly under the authority of the rebel forces within two weeks. The forces which are fighting Huerta will then concentrate at Guadalajara, Villa says, with a view of marching on to Mexico City.

This campaign, contemplates not only the capture of Chihuahua City, but also the spreading of the Constitutionalist authority further south.

Villa is to be joined in the interior by Gen. Carranza, the head of the revolutionary movement.

So far as the North is concerned, Gen. Villa says the campaign is between 14,500 Federal troops, mostly in garrisons, and 24,300 rebels or Constitutionalists in garrisons and roaming the country.

The approximate strength of the opposing forces in the North, as gathered from official sources by Villa, and made known by him to-day is:

At Guaymas, Sonora, 3,000 Federal troops, commanded by Pedro Ojeda.

At Chihuahua City, 5,000 Federals, commanded by Gen. Salvador Mercado.

At Saltillo and Monclova, Coahuila, 3,000 Federals.

At Monterey, Nuevo Leon, 2,300 Federals. Scattered, 1,500 Federals.

Opposed to the Federals are:

In Sonora, about 5,000 rebels, under command of Gen. Carranza, head of the Constitutionalists.

At Juarez and en route to Chihuahua City, 5,800 rebels, commanded by Villa.

South of Chihuahua City, 5,500 rebels, commanded by Gen. Manuel Chao.

Scattered and at other cities, 8,000 rebels.

In preparation for the attack on Chihuahua City, 3,500 troops with sixteen machine guns and equipment, which filled three trains had left Juarez up to to-day, and had reached a point fifty miles south. Villa expects to join his men within a few days and if possible to keep open a train and telegraph service behind him. He said he would be in Chihuahua City within ten days. But the capture of the city, he insisted, would be only an incident of a further advance later in conjunction with Carranza and other rebel leaders.

Villa pointed out that the only important point along the United State border not held by the rebels now ar Nuevo Laredo, opposite Laredo, Texas, and Piedras Negras, opposite Eagl Pass, Texas, and that his forces ha already captured the cities of the Nort except Guaymas, Chihuahua City, Saltillo, Monclova, and Monterey.

"We will move right on to Mexic City," Villa said. "That is our destination. Our forces are working t gether. The troops now in Sonora wi move southward, attacking Guaymas o the way. Those in the east, now centered around Victoria, will move southwest, while I will go right down throug the heart of the country. On the wa I will take Chihuahua, where I shall b in command within ten days. Then will jon the eastern and western wing of our army at Guadalajara. Combine we will march to Mexico City."

Chihuahua City has been cut off from communication for more than tw weeks. Almost all the food supplies ar said to have been exhausted.

EXPECT BIG BATTLE TUESDA

Rebels Will Leave Only 1,000 M in Juarez—Hope to Take Chihuahu

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 30.—In preparation for the battle which will soon fought to the south of Juarez and expected to be the decisive engageme of the campaign in the North, half Gen. Villa's army has entrained.

Three thousand five hundred troo have left Juarez by trains since Saturday; 2,500 more will probably on Monday, and Villa and his staff pect to leave on Tuesday for Vill Ahumada. The first rebel troops ha arrived at Los Medanas, sixty mil south of Juarez, and will wait there the remainder of the force. Accompaning the men were more than 100 wom who were carrying rifles and acting cooks for the troops. Many of th women fought at the battle of Tier Blanca, and several were report killed.

The American Red Cross has order the local branch to establish hospit and give first aid and relief medical tendance to both rebels and Feder who have been in the other battles those who may be wounded in the o about to be fought. This battle is pected to start on Tuesday with the rival of Villa on the scene. It will fought for the prize of the town Chihuahua, with its stores of arms a ammunition and its mint and banks.

Only 1,000 men will be left in Juar and there are rumors of a Federal tempt to capture the town while th main battle is in progress. To prev this, 600 rebels are being rushed fr Sonora to reinforce the garrison wh Villa's main command is in the field.

Francisco Escudero, Minister of Foreign Relations in the Constitutionali Cabinet, arrived this afternoon to tend the official congratulations of P ident Carranza to Gen. Villa for capture of Juarez and the defeat of Federals near Juarez. Señor Escude called on Villa late this afternoon af the rebel General had returned from t bull fight.

He said that there was no possibili of a break between Carranza and Vil and that the two leaders were in [illegible] fect accord, as was shown by his congratulatory mission. He will reorganize the Custom House in Juarez while there, and will have a series of conferences with Villa. He also said that it was probable that Carranza would transfer his provisional headquarters from Sonora to Juarez.

FORCED LOANS FOR HUERTA.

"Millions to be Had for the Taking," His Partisans Say.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.—The possible treatment of the Mexican question in President's Wilson's next message has aroused much interest among Mexican Government officials, but there is a notable absence of alarm because of the deep-rooted conviction that neither intervention nor the supplying of arms and ammunition to the rebels will be recommended.

The continuation of the financial blockade President Huerta will not regard as a vital blow to his Administration, however enfeebling it may be. Anything short of the other two measures just referred to will be regarded with comparative complacency by Gen. Huerta, who is prepared to pursue a dogged course of resistance against his enemies, although he realizes that it means indefinite warfare.

But his friends point out that, although the Government may be bankrupt, the provisional President is far from being without funds and is not likely to be so while private institutions and corporations have money. They are of the opinion that the President will not fail to resort to forced loans. Indeed, persuasive methods have already been used, and in several cases have borne a marked similarity to the forced loan system.

In the Mexican republic there are many men rated as millionaires and several large corporations whose properties might be available for prospective taxation. There are millions to be had for the taking, and Gen. Huerta's admirers assert that he would be acting in accordance with justice and his duty to the country if he utilized this money for defense.

$17,500,000 Yearly from New Taxes.

Special taxes have already been ordered and will become effective to-morrow which will net at least $17,500,000 annually to the Government. It would be quite feasible, it is pointed out, to increase this amount materially by the simple method of raising the taxes. No avenue through which funds might come to the Government is being overlooked.

For years Mexico City was known as a city where gambling was greatly restricted, but to-day there are many resorts operating openly, and each is paying its quota in the shape of license fees. It is announced that all these gambling places will be closed temporarily, in order that they may be reopened under a new arrangement. It is understood that this arrangement will be the granting of a concession to one concern of all the gambling in the city. This would make the collection of the tax more simple and certain.

No confirmation is available of yesterday's report that the Government had obtained a $3,500,000 loan, nor is there evidence of any marked optimism that further foreign loans will be obtained. The banks still stand as the hope for small loans from time to time.

The military situation throughout the country has shown no improvement in the past week, so far as the Government is concerned, and there are slight indications that much progress will be made this week. Steps have been taken to strengthen the garrison at Tampico, but there is known to be a greater force of rebels to the north and west. Whether this force will move finally toward the coast or advance toward Monterey is problematical. It is in a position to do either.

The movement of rebels south of Saltillo toward San Luis Potosi continued to-day, the rebels entering Cedral, on the branch railway leading to Mathuala, occupied and sacked by the rebels earlier in the year. Federal troops have been sent north from San Luis Potosi in an effort to check the movement, and brisk fighting has occurred many times in the last few days, but without checking the rebels.

In the State of Zacatecas, to the west of San Luis Potosi, according to Government reports, some advantage has been gained by Huerta's troops, but the mobility of the rebels has gone far toward neutralizing the successes of the Government.

Operations in Michoacan and other regions further south have resulted in a practical draw between the Constitutionalists and the Federals. The situation in the north, it is conceded, is practically dominated by the rebels, although the Government still expresses hope of being able to recapture Juarez.

May Extend the Censorship.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Government has imposed a censorship on the local newspapers, the head of the Department of the Interior again intimated to representatives of the newspapers that the Government is not pleased with the manner in which the news is being handled. He has suggested that the Government would appreciate an alarming note.

The same intimation has been given by the Military Governor of the State of Vera Cruz to the newspapers of Vera Cruz. There is now being published in the capital almost no news affecting the political and military situation, except that which emanates from the Government departments.

No censorship has been placed on newspaper dispatches out of Mexico, but it is reliably reported that such a step is being considered.

Gen. Rubio Navarrete, who commanded the Federal advance upon Victoria, who has been out of communication with the Government here, has reappeared at Monterey. His retreat is called a strategic one at the War Department, where it is insisted that he has defeated the rebels.

The Government says that Gen. Rabago, who was reported to have killed himself after losing Victoria, has reappeared alive and well at Cerritos, 100 miles to the south.

MOHENO WON'T SEE LIND.

Returned to the Capital Last Night Before the Envoy Arrived.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 30.—Manuel Madero, the late President's uncle, who was arrested in Saltillo, charged with sedition, arrived here to-day, heavily guarded, on the same train with Querido Moheno, the Foreign Minister, and is now in the fortress of San Juan de Ulloa.

Moheno returned to Mexico City to-night. He denied that he had any intention of conferring with John Lind, who will not arrive here, according to Consul Canada, until to-morrow.

Moheno's father, to meet whom he was supposed to have come, will not arrive until the end of the week, but the Minister said that urgent business would not permit him to wait for his coming.

GEN. TREVINO A REFUGEE.

He and Many Other Wealthy Residents Flee from Monterey.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 30.—Gen. Geronimo Trevino, former Commander of the Federal troops in Northern Mexico, and one of the most noted of the older Mexican statesmen, with his wife and three daughters, arrived here to-day as refugees, together with members of thirty-five wealthy families of Monterey.

Gen. Trevino will go to his ranch near Del Rio, Texas, and later to Sacramento, Cal. The other refugees will sojourn in various parts of the United States and Europe until conditions in Mexico are changed.

Gen. Trevino would not comment upon the Mexican situation.

Many Monterey citizens [illegible] been no [illegible] before the un[illegible] Constitutionalist siege last October, the residents were much alarmed over the progress of events, and that those who could were leaving the city.

It is believed here that the object of the wealthier families in leaving is to escape forced loans, which, when refused, have led to incarceration and reprisals.

OBREGON COMING HERE.

Huerta's Former Finance Minister Denies Friction with Dictator.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—"The Mexican situation is so critical that it is impossible to say what may occur, or what solution may be found for the national problem," said Toribio Esquivel Obregon, former Finance Minister in Huerta's Cabinet, after arriving tonight from Mexico on his way to New York.

He refused to express any opinion on Mexican politics, but denied having had trouble with President Huerta and said that he had resigned because he had been appointed at the suggestion of Gen. Felix Diaz.

When he saw that relations between President Huerta and Gen. Diaz had become strained he started for New York on private business. If that should not be settled in accordance with his desires, he said, he would go to Europe.

DIAZ HAS NOT BEEN CALLED.

Ex-President Denies Reports That He Will Take an Army Post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz has sent no message to President Huerta accepting an army commission. He has received no invitation to do so, nor any other message from President Huerta concerning his return to Mexico. Gen. Diaz has no present intention of leaving Paris; in fact, he has been looking at several houses and has informed his friends of his intention to lease one and move into it before Spring.

Gen. Diaz did not see any American correspondent yesterday or authorize any statement of his intention. He was not to be seen to-day, but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is authorized by him to make use of the information here given.

ALDAPE REACHES SPAIN.

Says He Hopes to Raise a Loan for Huerta in France.

SANTANDER, Spain, Nov. 30.—Manuel Garza Aldape, who recently resigned the portfolio of Minister of the Interior in the Mexican Cabinet, reached here to-day on the steamer Espagne. He is bound for Paris, and will also go to Berlin to visit one of his children, who is being educated there. He is accompanied by his wife and six children.

The ex-Minister said that he had no special mission abroad, but he gave it to be understood that he would try to conclude a loan in France in behalf of the Huerta Administration for military purposes, which loan, he explained, had already been partly arranged. He expected to remain in Europe about seven months.

Señor Aldape said that the economic situation in Mexico was not desperate. The financial condition of the Government was weak, but all obligations would be met. The country was rich, vigorous, and full of vitality. He charged that the revolution was kept alive by the receipt of contraband arms from the United States.

Señor Aldape will land at Saint Nazaire and proceed thence to Paris.

BIDS DEFIANCE TO GRINGOES.

Mexican Editor Longs for a Chance to Thrash Our Soldiers.

There is a newspaper published in Guadalajara, Mexico, the name of which, when translated into English, is "The Tinkling Bell." The Bell is thoroughly anti-American, as this extract from a recent editorial shows:

> These big-footed Gringoes will have money to throw to the winds, arms, and cartridges. But they lack another thing; a thing that is very necessary in battles and that is unfortunately not sold in the markets of the world. The Gringoes concern themselves only with business from the time they marry until they die. They are soldiers with the same enthusiasm with which they would be, for example, hairdressers. They must travel with every convenience. Each tent is a canvas palace, with every comfort, luxury, and magnificent utility. Who expects they will quit eating their crackers, their cakes, and butter? Do they sleep on the ground? No, Senor; they sleep on a soft canvas cot, with a picture of their sweethearts on the headboard, so that perchance they may dream of her. Water? No, Senor; good wines, beer, mineral water, so that they may suffer no ill-effects and be always well fed little ones. All this they say themselves, but they fail to confess that they never fire a rifle until they have bathed with scented soap; that they carry in their knapsacks tortoise shell combs, a little mirror, pomade, and small bottles of perfume for tidying up after the battle. These are the Yankee soldiers of whom we are so much afraid. Veritable machines with legs and arms, the only thing they know how to do is to fire off their guns with a parsimony and a phlegm very appropriate to their characters. And it is these cowards and lovers of luxury who are dreaming of conquering us.
>
> Before the hatred of the enemy this internal revolution will be extinguished, and then we shall see how all the heroism we are now misspending will become true examples of valor and patriotism! Zapata, Genevevo, Alberty Morales, Pancho Villa, Pascual Orozco, Don Venustiano, Natera, Gertrudis Sanchez, and a multitude of others will throw their pack of hounds against the Gringoes, and they will learn the beauty of ambuscades and we shall see that they will then forget even their English.
>
> If they must come, let them come soon. One would almost die of joy bringing in two or three Gringoes between his spurs.

State Canals Are Closed.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The canal system of the State was closed to traffic at 12 o'clock to-night, fifteen days later than the usual termination of navigation. The Erie Canal was open 170 days and the Champlain and Cayuga and Seneca Canals 199. It is estimated that more than 2,500,000 tons of freight were carried through the system this season, or about equal to last year.

One bank has eighteen

There are forty banks in New York City using Ellis machines.

That does not mean that only 40 Ellis machines have been installed in New York banking houses. Oh, no! One bank has 18; another, 10; a third, 8; a fourth, 7; several have 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6.

What is the Ellis machine? It is an 81-key adding machine plus a 42-key typewriter; all in one.

What will it do? Add—write the cash book and journal—the monthly statements—and a lot of other things that a straight adding machine cannot do.

May we put an Ellis in your office on trial?

ELLIS

[illegible] Broadway (third floor)
Phone, Cortland 3673

CONGRESS FACES BIG PROGRAMME

Regular Session Beginning To-day to Take Up Trust Legislation After Currency.

WILSON MESSAGE TUESDAY

Special Session Merges with Regular One, Which Is Likely to Last Till Next September.

Special to The New York Times.

WAHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The first regular session of the sixty-third Congress will convene at noon to-morrow. As this Congress met in extraordinary session on April 7 last under President Wilson's proclamation for tariff legislation, the regular session will be designated in official documents as the second session.

The sixty-third Congress will continue until March 4, 1915, with a third, or short session, due in December, 1914.

No time will be lost in getting ready for the staggering array of work in prospect for the coming Winter and next Summer, as will be seen by the following weighty programme:

1. Currency Bill.
2. Anti-trust legislation.
3. Prohibition of interlocking directorates.
4. Appropriation bills carrying over $1,000,000,000.
5. Cold storage legislation.
6. Mexican situation.
7. Nicaraguan treaties.
8. Government ownership fight to be precipitated by proposed Government-built railway for Alaska.
9. Merchant marine legislation growing out of recent investigation of transatlantic shipping trust.
10. Secretary Daniels's recommendation for Government-owned armor plate plant.
11. Government ownership and refinement of petroleum oil for naval purposes.
12. Struggle between big navy advocates and disarmament forces involving also Winston Churchill's plea for a "naval holiday."
13. Naval personnel legislation.
14. Federal regulation of dealings in "cotton futures."
15. A more comprehensive employers' liability law.
16. A Federal system of rural credits.
17. National primaries for nomination of President and Vice President.
18. Consideration of the Pujo "Money Trust" investigation's recommendations.
19. The creation of an army reserve corps.
20. Pure fabrics legislation.
21. Safety appliances and steel cars legislation.
22. The American seamen's bill.
23. Anti-bichloride legislation to reduce the danger of accidental poisoning.
24. Appropriations for building embassy and legation buildings abroad.
25. Federal regulation of railroad rates and stock issues.
26. Aid for vocational education.
27. Philippine independence.
28. Good roads legislation.
29. Conservationists' fight on Hetch Hetchy project.

If there had been no extraordinary session, practically nothing would have been accomplished between to-morrow and the Christmas holidays other than the organization of the Senate and House, the election of officers, and the naming of the standing committees. Both the Senate and House were organized last April, and this organization will be maintained.

Bills and resolutions introduced during the special session will not lose their status with the opening of the regular session. Otherwise it would be necessary for the Currency bill to be reintroduced and passed through the House again.

Both Sessions Merge.

As a matter of fact, the special session is being merged and blended into the regular session. The House adjourned Saturday, not sine die, and will continue until noon to-morrow, though there will be no morning session.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and will continue in session, in all probability, until noon, when only the fall of the Vice President's gavel will mark the end of the special session and the opening of the regular one.

The President will deliver his message in the House Tuesday at 1 o'clock before a joint session of both branches.

The regular session, as its programme indicates, is expected to be one of the most important held in recent years, and there is not the slightest doubt that it will run into next July, probably continue until September.

The first work will be the completion of the Banking and Currency bill, which the President is anxious should be brought to a vote in the Senate by the holidays. It is not believed here that this can be accomplished. The Democratic caucus of Senators will recommend that the Senate meet daily at 10 o'clock, sit all day, adjourn two hours for dinner, and hold night sessions to hasten the bill.

Democratic leaders say that the Republicans opposing the measure must either "talk or vote." The Republicans and Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic Senator who is opposed to the Administration plan, retort that they will insist upon thorough deliberation, but do not intend to filibuster. Republicans seem to think the vote on the bill will not be reached in the Senate until the middle of January. Representative Mann, the Republican House leader, predicts that the bill will not be completed in conference until June or July.

President Wilson is anxious, after the disposal of the Currency bill, that trust legislation be taken up. He and his advisers fear that if the Currency bill is not enacted into law before next Summer the delay may seriously involve the Administration anti-trust programme.

The Appropriation bills will consume much time, and have always been difficult to handle. There are fourteen such measures, carrying more than $1,000,000,000.

School Pencils Spread Diphtheria.

SUFFIELD, Conn., Nov. 30.—Lead pencils, distributed and collected each day in the lower grades of the Bridge Street Grammar School, are held to be responsible for an epidemic of diphtheria among the pupils, by Dr. W. E. Caldwell, the Health Physician. To-day he ordered the pencils burned and forbade the continuance of the custom. Fifteen of the forty pupils in two rooms have the disease, some of the cases being serious. Dr. Caldwell found that nearly all the children put the pencils in their mouths, thus furnishing good carriers for the diphtheria germs.

WOMEN AT CAPITAL HOLD MASS MEETING

Washington Theatre Packed as Curtain Raiser to National Suffrage Convention.

MAKE APPEAL TO WILSON

In Resolution They Urge President to Declare for Suffrage in Message to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Facing what they regard as their most important contest thus far in favor of "Votes for Women," a thousand suffragists, representing every State, Hawaii, and Alaska, held a mass meeting this afternoon at the Columbia Theatre as a curtain raiser for the forty-fifth annual convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association. The convention proper will be opened to-morrow morning in the new Masonic Temple and will continue until Friday.

On that day the officers of the National Association, in company with other women and several members of Congress, will have a hearing before the House Committee on Rules. It is not the purpose at that time to ask the Rules Committee to attempt legislation in the direction of granting votes to women. The purpose is to urge the creation of a House Committee on Suffrage. The Senate created such a committee when it organized last April. The leaders in the cause are anxious to have such a special committee appointed in the House so they may bring before it their demand for legislation granting the ballot to women. This they propose to accomplish by seeking an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The Columbia Treatre was crowded today. Oliver P. Newman, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, delivered the address of welcome. The principal speakers were Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Jane Addams, and Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, a State Senator.

The association adopted almost unanimously a set of resolutions introduced by Mrs. Robinson, calling upon President Wilson, "in his forthcoming message to Congress to adopt the woman suffrage constitutional amendment as an Administrative measure and to urge Congress to take immediate and favorable action upon it."

An unusual feature this afternoon was an address by Miss Margaret Hinchey, organizer of the New York Laundry Workers, who said that in New York alone there were 14,000 women more than 65 years of age who were dependent on their own labor for support. Miss Rose Winslow, a weaver, who is engaged in organizing working girls into suffrage clubs, also spoke of the status of working girls, and insisted that there was a need of votes for women from the standpoint of industry. To-night the officers of the association were "at home" to the delegates and visitors at the Hotel Bellevue. There are 600 accredited delegates to the convention, and many other suffragists who are not delegates also are here.

RECORD TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

American Armada of Powerful Destroyers Being Organized.

The greatest torpedo flotilla in the history of the American Navy is being organized, a flotilla that when complete will comprise seven divisions of powerful and modern torpedo destroyers, with the armored cruiser Montana as the flagship. The first five divisions of the fleet are ready now, the sixth will be added next week, and the seventh and last division early in the coming year.

Capt. William S. Sims, one of the best known officers in the service, will be in command of the service, will and the commanders of the first five divisions, in the order of divisions, are Lieut. William Ancrum, Lieut. Commander Stafford H. R. Doyle, Lieut. Commander William L. Littlefield, Lieut. Commander Franck Taylor Evans, and Lieut. Commander William P. Cronan. The commanders of the sixth and seventh divisions have not yet been announced. The destroyers of the five divisions and their commanders are as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Flusser (flagboat)—Lieut. Ancrum.
Lamson—Lieut. Henry R. Keller.
Preston—Ensign David H. Stuart.
Reid—Lieut. E. A. Lichtenstein.
Smith—Ensign William C. Wickham.

SECOND DIVISION.

Paulding (flagboat)—Lieut. Stafford H. R. Doyle.
Roe—Ensign Robert M. Griffin.
Drayton—Lieut. William D. Puleston.
McCall—Lieut. George P. Brown.
Terry—Ensign Bernard O. Wills.

THIRD DIVISION.

Henley (flagboat)—Lieut. Commander William L. Littlefield.
Mayrant—Lieut. William T. Conn.
Perkins—Ensign Frederick D. Hatch.
Sterrett—Ensign Francis P. Traynor.
Walke—Ensign David I. Hedrick.
Warrington—Lieut. Commander Daniel P. Mannix.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Monaghan (flagboat)—Lieut. Commander Franck T. Evans.
Ammen—Lieut. Charles Belknap.
Burrows—Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels.
Patterson—Lieut. Harold R. Stark.
Trippe—Lieut. Commander Frank D. Berrien.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Jouett (flagboat)—Lieut. Commander William P. Cronan.
Jenkins—Lieut. Commander John P. Jackson.
Beale—Lieut. C. T. Hutchins.
Fanning—Lieut. Commander William N. Jeffers.
Jarvis—Lieut. William F. Halsey.

The sixth division of the flotilla will be organized next Monday when the new Cassin arrives at Pensacola, Fla. The Downes, Duncan, and Cummings, all new and recently commissioned, will be the other craft. The seventh division is to be composed of the destroyers Alwin, Balch, Benham, and Parker, all of them new destroyers soon to be commissioned. Of these new boats Lieut. Commander Harris Laning is to command the Duncan, Lieut. Commander Arthur Crenshaw the Cummings, and Lieut. Commander Charles E. Courtney, the Duncan.

CURRENCY BILL NOW READY FOR SENATE

Continued from Page 1.

visions of the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law of May 30, 1908, for one year instead of six months. This law would expire by limitation on June 30, 1914, unless extended. The Owen bill provided for its extension until Dec. 31, 1914. The change made to-night provides that the Aldrich-Vreeland act shall remain in effect until June 30, 1915.

Other changes agreed upon to-night relate to Directors of regional reserve banks. One change provides that Directors of Class B and C are to be prohibited from having any bank connections while serving on the board of the reserve banks. These Directors consist of three, named by the Federal Reserve Board, and three representing the general public and chosen by the banks. The Directors of Classes A and B, it is provided, shall be elected by a preferential ballot by the member banks.

Another amendment adopted by the caucus to-night broadens the powers of the Federal Reserve Board by authorizing the board to permit member banks to use as reserves notes of the reserve banks or national bank notes secured by United States bonds to such extent that the Federal board may deem wise and expedient.

The Federal Reserve Board is also to have authority to allow the member banks, upon application, to act as trustee, executor, administrator, or registrar of stock or bonds when such action would not contravene State laws.

SHOOTS BRIDE BY ACCIDENT.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 30.—Michael Crusez, who lives at Manville, near here, summoned a physician to-night to treat his wife for a revolver shot wound which he said she had suffered when a revolver which he was handling exploded. Mrs. Crusez, who is 20 years old and has been married two weeks, was found to be wounded dangerously, as the bullet had entered the left shoulder and lodged in the lung. She was taken to the Somerset Hospital, where it was reported late last night that she was dying.

Crusez said that he had been practicing in the afternoon with his revolver and that it exploded when he entered his wife's room where she was bending over a trunk. He said that he and his wife were devoted to each other and that there had not been the semblance of a quarrel since their wedding. The condition of the injured woman was so serious that the physicians would not permit any one to question her. Crusez was arrested and locked up in the county jail.

DANIELS WANTS UP-TO-DATE NAVY

Continued from Page 1.

carry out the pledges made to the voters."

In indorsing a naval holiday, the Secretary says:

"The growing cost of dreadnoughts, of powder, and of everything that makes an efficient navy gives reason for pause. This heavy expense commands national and international consideration. The naval appropriation has doubled in thirteen years and yet this country has not joined the expensive competition and race for overlarge navies to the same extent as have some other great nations. Ten years ago our largest battleship cost $5,382,000. The next dreadnought will cost $14,044,000. When is this accelerating expenditure to be reduced?

"Naval programmes, announced by the nations already having the largest navies, and the entrance into the building of dreadnoughts by nations which have not hitherto burdened their people with the expense of large battleships, indicates that the end is not yet. No single nation, with large interests, can safely take a vacation in the building of battleships. That much-to-be-desired vacation must come through concerted action. If it is not hastened by appeals for the peaceful settlement of national differences, the day is not far distant when the growing burden of taxation for excessive war and naval expenditures will call a halt.

"The suggestion of a vacation for one year in battleship building has met with hearty approval, and I venture the earnest hope that this will bear fruit in a well-considered plan by navy-building nations not to let the unnecessary competition go to further lengths. It is manifestly not possible for the proposed cessation in battleship construction to be declared at once. It is not a vacation we need, but a permanent policy to guard against extravagant and needless expansions. Any vacation proposed would, of course, take into acount the conditions in Government navy yards and in private establishments where battleships are built under contract. The whole force is at present concentrated in building ships for which material has been purchased. Time should be given for shipbuilders to obtain commercial orders so as not to ask shipbuilders to incur loss.

"I venture to recommend that the war and navy officials and other representatives of all the nations be invited to hold a conference to discuss whether they can not agree upon a plan for lessening the cost of preparation for war. It is recognized that the desired end of competitive building, carried on under whip and spur, could not be effective without agreement between great nations. It ought not to be difficult to secure an agreement by which navies will be adequate without being overgrown and without imposing overheavy taxation upon the industry of a nation. I trust the tentative suggestion for a naval holiday by the strongest of the powers will be debated, and the matter seriously considered by an international conference looking to reduction of the ambitious and costly plans for navy increase. I trust that this country will take the iniative, and that steps will be taken by a conference of all the powers to discuss reduction of the heavy cost of the Army and Navy."

The Secretary refers to his efforts to obtain reasonable prices from the armor companies, and asserts that without its own plant the Government would be at the mercy of three manufacturers in time of war. History does not warrant an assumption, he adds, that the patriotism of these companies will prove superior to their desire for profits. The report comments upon contracts made by the companies to supply foreign navies with armor at prices much below those charged their own Government, and directs particular attention to the fact that they at present supply the armor for the Japanese cruiser Haruna at $406.35 a ton, while charging $504 to $440 a ton for armor for the American battleship No. 39.

Regarding excessive prices the report says:

> The time has come when the department should be freed from excessive prices charged by private manufacturers of armor plate, guns and gun forgings, powder, torpedoes, and other supplies and munitions. Most of those necessaries for the navy are made by a very few manufacturers, and the prices charged are so much too high that I earnestly recommend that appropriations be made for an armor-plate factory and an increase in the gun factory, the powder factory, and the torpedo works. The ability to make part of the powder used has effected some reduction, but the department is forced to buy too large a quantity from the Powder Trust at an exorbitant price. It has been demonstrated that the department can save money by making its powder, guns, and torpedoes. It is not open to doubt that it can save larger sums when it can make its own armor plate and gun forgings.
>
> I desire to recommend the passage at the earliest moment of a sufficient appropriation to begin the construction of a Government armor plant to relieve a situation which, in my estimation, is intolerable and at total variance with the principle of economy in spending Government money.

The Secretary also points out that the secrets of the navy are not protected by the manufacturers. He says:

> I am convinced from the reports of experts made to me, who have gone carefully over the subject, that we can make armor much cheaper than we now buy it and that from an economic point of view alone the erection of a Government plant is amply justified. By manufacturing armor plate in its own plant the Government will be able to keep for its own use any improvements in the manufacture or composition of its armor that may be developed. The last word has not been said in armor, and past history shows that great improvements in the manufacture and design of armor plate have been made. The greater part of these improvements were suggested by actual experience gained by naval officers. Under our present system of obtaining our armor plate from private companies such improvements become the property of all the world and can be obtained by anybody who cares to buy them. Even now the improvements in armor and the designs worked out by the navy have been embodied in the warship of another nation built by the Bethlehem Steel Company and recently put into commission.

A recommendation for the acquirement of oil wells and refineries follows discussion of the transformation of modern navies from coal to oil burners. The report says the price of oil is steadily creeping upward, is now twice as much as in 1911, and will be a staggering item in the expense account of the navy in the future unless the navy controls its own wells. On this he says:

> It is sufficient to point out at this time that the superiority of oil over coal for naval purposes has been already demonstrated and is no longer a matter of experiment; that Great Britain is equipping her navy with oil-burning vessels of the first class; that the English Government is already spending a total of $1,871,750 in the erection of enormous oil tanks; that, in addition, the scantily yielding oil shales of Scotland are to be preserved for the use of the navy, and that in Mexico and elsewhere English firms are reaching out for oil fields from which to supply the demands of the English Navy. On the other hand, the price of oil is steadily creeping upward, so that to-day the United States Navy is paying over twice as much for its oil as it did in 1911.
>
> The only relief possible from what will be a staggering item in the expense account of the navy in the future is in the control of oil wells, and refining of its own oil by the Navy Department. This has been clearly foreseen by the English Government, and the Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, recently declared in the House of Commons that it is necessary for the royal navy to establish refineries and handle its own oil transportation in order to secure the kind of oil it wants and reduce the burden of expense.
>
> With only a portion of our fleet equipped to burn oil, the navy uses this year 30,000,000 gallons. There is every likelihood that this amount will be increased to 125,000,000 in the future. Every gallon of this must be purchased from the oil companies at their own price until Congress relieves the department by proper legislation.
>
> The United States Navy has the enormous advantage enjoyed by no other nation, in that great oil fields exist in our own country close to the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific Ocean, so that the supply of oil is assured. It is natural, for this reason, that the United States should take the lead in adopting the exclusive use of oil fuel, and thereby reap the benefits of its many advantages in ship construction and in reliability of operation, a lead no other great naval power can follow with security.

Therefore Mr. Daniels urges that by the time the Panama Canal is opened the navy should be producing its own oil from its petroleum reserves in the Elk Hills and Buena Vista fields of California; its refineries should be in operation; oil lands should be leased in the mid-continent fields and oil tanks erected at various ports.

The report speaks of the wrecking of the Pearl Harbor dry dock as "the naval tragedy of the year," which in an hour's time caused a loss of $1,700,000, swept away a naval project, and introduced a problem of immeasurable difficulty which will be referred to Congress.

The report declares that too much money has been spent ashore for buildings, and too little for docks and warships, although no definite recommendations are made for the location of new docks pending the building of "an adequate and well-proportioned navy."

NAVY BOARD'S REPORT.

Dewey and Colleagues Stick to Dreadnought Plan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Admiral Dewey's views of the naval programme the United States should adopt if it is to guard its international policies in the family of nations are transmitted to President Wilson with the report of Secretary Daniels.

The Admiral's views, which embody the recommendations of the Navy General Board, are that the fleet should consist of forty-eight battleships of the line before 1920 if possible and that the building programme should begin this year with four dreadnoughts, sixteen destroyers, eight submarines and minor craft. Admiral Dewey points out that if four first-class ships were laid down this year, they would not increase the strength of the navy, but would only replace the Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, and Iowa, which he declares should be withdrawn even from the reserve line. Contending for a continuing building policy unaffected by political parties or change of Administration, he says:

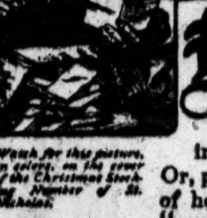
"The General Board does not believe the nation stands ready to abandon or modify any of its well-established national policies, and repeats its position that the naval policy of the country should be to possess a fleet powerful enough to prevent or answer any challenge to these policies. The absolute strength necessary to accomplish this is a question that depends upon the national policies of prospective challengers and the force they can bring against us and, hence, is relative and varies with their naval policies and building programme.

"The forecast of the board with regard to naval development in other countries has proved remarkably accurate. The absence of any definite naval policy on our part, except in the General Board, and the failure of the people, the Congress, and the Executive Government to recognize the necessity for such a policy, has already placed us in a position of inferiority which may lead to war; and this inferiority is progressive and will continue to increase until the necessity for a definite policy is recognized and that policy put into operation.

"The General Board, while adhering to the policy it has consistently followed for the last ten years, and believing that the naval needs of the nation call for a fleet of forty-eight ships of the first line in 1920, recognizes conditions as they exist, and the futility of hoping or expecting that the ships and men its policy calls for will be provided by 1920. The board does believe, however, that this result may be eventually attained by the adoption by the Government of a definite naval policy, and the putting of it before Congress and the people clearly and succinctly."

WARNING.

The Christmas Number of The New York Times, to be issued NEXT SUNDAY, will be sold out in advance. The only way to get the Sargent paintings, reproduced in the original colors, and the Girl of To-day pictures, printed by the new rotogravure process, is to place your order at once.—Adv.



Watch for this picture, in colors, on the cover of the Christmas Stocking Number of St. Nicholas.

Did Anyone Ever Make You Happy?

DID anyone ever send *you* a year's subscription to ST. NICHOLAS when *you* were a youngster? Or did you save up yourself, and buy with pride that stack of now old and faded magazines stowed away in the attic for younger hearts to read? Or, perhaps, yours are bound, and have a place of honor in the bookcase. The point is, you "never felt like throwing ST. NICHOLAS away."

Is n't it true? Was n't it *always* the "best loved" of all your youthful memories—the stage on which your fancies marshaled the heroes and heroines of boy- or girlhood, pictured the stirring adventure at sea, or learned for the first time the rewards for honesty and integrity and industry in life.

Renew old acquaintance TO-DAY by getting the Christmas Stocking Number of ST. NICHOLAS at the nearest news-stand. Price 25 cents.

A year of St. Nicholas costs only $3.00.

[illegible] CO., 30 E. 17th Street, New York City

Equitable Tenants build their own offices—at our expense

INSTEAD of selling accommodations, we merely sell space, and thereafter lay out that space in exact accordance with the requirements of tenants.

In other words, we do not ask you to adapt your business to the Equitable Building—the Equitable Building will adapt itself to your business.

We are simply awaiting your order to go ahead.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of this date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

WHITE SLAVER SLAIN HUSBAND IS SOUGHT

Police Think Barrego Has Revenged His Wife's Elopement with Handsome Soldier.

HER SON FINDS THE BODY

Latella, Struck Down in His Home, Was Supported by Woman Whom He Brought from Italy.

Just ten years after he—the handsomest soldier in the barracks at Reggio in Calabria—had run away with Rosella, the pretty wife of a townsman named Barrego, Antonio Latella was found dead yesterday morning in his room at 351 East 114th Street. He had been murdered by some one who had taken an axe or cleaver, and striking at Latella's head from behind, had done his work with a single blow and disappeared, carrying the weapon with him.

The one who found Latella dead was the boy Pasquale, son of Barrego, grown now to the sturdiness of eleven years since his mother had brought him to America when she ran away with Latella. The police of the East 104th Street Station have reason to believe that Barrego, the boy's father, is somewhere in this country to-day.

Although every one in Little Italy knew that Latella had money, robbery was not the motive behind this murder, for not a thing in the apartment was disturbed.

Latella did not work, but his pockets were always full and his rooms were furnished at an expense all out of keeping with the neighborhood. Shortly after he came to America, so the police learned later from some who knew him, he had sent the woman out to earn money for him, and in time other girls worked to fill Latella's pockets. When, some three months ago, Rosella Latella, as she was known in the neighborhood, returned to Italy for a visit, the neighborhood did not know why, but, in a letter purporting to come from her which they found yesterday and which had reached this country two days before, there was a phrase that suggested a plan on Latella's part to expand his traffic in women.

The writer of the letter, as the police report it, promised that she would return shortly, bringing with her two beautiful girls who would comply in all things with Latella's demands. Only three months ago, Latella was arrested in connection with a "white slave" case, but the girl who made the complaint did not appear in court, and the authorities released him.

In the absence of Rosella, Latella arranged to have Mrs. Mary Pietrino come every day from her home, at 321 East 112th Street, some two blocks away, to straighten up his apartment, do the cooking, and look after little Pasquale. So, when, some nine days ago, Rosella's foster brother, Alfonso Crocitto, coming to New York from Binghamton to see his sister, found her gone, he put up with Mrs. Pietrino, in 112th Street.

Yesterday morning, as he lay dosing in bed, Latella bade Pasquale run over to Mrs. Pietrino's to be scrubbed and tidied for church, and incidentally to bring some fruit and cake for Latella's breakfast. The boy obeyed, and when, after church, he came back with the provisions, he was surprised to find the door locked. He wandered around to Mrs. Pietrino's to ask her how he could take in his "father's" breakfast things when the door was locked, and she told him to wait around and it would surely be opened in time. He went back, and sure enough, the door was unlocked.

He hurried in with the things [illegible] and after depositing them on the kitchen table went in to arouse the silent Latella. That was when he found Latella lying dead across the bed. Save for his coat, the dead man was dressed, so that the murder must have been done some little time after Pasquale went out to have the washing of his face and hands superintended.

At the sight of the murdered man the boy fled from the rooms, and did not stop running until he had flung himself panting into the kitchen of Mrs. Pietrino's flat. Crocitto was there then, and later the boy says that neither man nor woman seemed at all surprised at his terrible news.

"Oh," he reported them exclaiming, "we knew that! Two men that were just here told us all about it."

Then Pasquale went out on the street and found a policeman, and so started the official investigation. It brought Coroner Hellenstein, Assistant District Attorney Murphy of Mr. Whitman's Homicide Bureau, and Detectives Cassetti and De Martini, Italian sleuths of the department. On the suspicion that Mrs. Pietrino and her guest could, if they minded, tell just who killed Antonio Latella, the detectives locked them both up in the East 104th Street Station, and as for Pasquale, tired with much weeping and not at all understanding how it happened that Latella, whom he had always called "papa," was not his father at all, was turned over to the Children's Society.

Crocitto told the police that Barrego had come to America three years ago when some one had sent him word as to the whereabouts of his runaway wife and their boy. He had tried then to persuade her to return with him to Italy, but she had refused and had hidden little Pasquale where his father could not find him. Whether Barrego did return alone the police do not know, but they said yesterday that they thought he was somewhere in America now.

OPEN NEW WATER SYSTEM.

South Orange Now Has Its Own Wells and Reservoir.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Village of South Orange with its 6,000 inhabitants is to-day obtaining its water supply from its new municipally owned artesian wells and pumping plant, which were formally placed in use early last night. The ceremonies were in charge of Village President Frank Speir, Jr., Trustees Edwin S. Allen, Frederick J. Lovatt, and Harry J. Schnell, the members of the Water Committee. The plant includes a number of artesian wells in the valley below First Mountain, from which the water is carried by large pipes to a reservoir on top of the mountain. The reservoir is hewn out of solid rock and holds 50,000,000 gallons. The pumping plant is in the valley. The cost to date of the entire plant is approximately $222,000.

The first test of the water's pressure was made when the Fire Department was called out and gave a demonstration. The pressure gauge registered 139 pounds, or 30 pounds heavier than obtained from the old supply.

DUTTON'S Christmas Cards

Ask to see
The Renaissance Series
Cecil Aldin's Sporting Cards
Dr. J. H. Jowett's Letters
The Mary C. Low Cards
in the large card room at
681 Fifth Ave. near 53d St.
A complete stock is also at
Everyman's Book Store
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ESTD 1843

W. & J. SLOANE

Sensible Christmas Gifts

The real value of a gift cannot be computed in terms of money alone—utility, interest and lasting beauty are determining factors.

What gift could be more appropriate and acceptable than an Eastern Rug which, in weave and effect, is the same today as that carried by the traveller in the Holy Land centuries ago?

The association of locality, and the charm of the old designs, wrought in a fabric of extreme durability and utility, provide for the recipient a source of constant gratification for many years.

Dependable rugs of the old designs can be supplied at prices ranging from $12.00 upward.

Mail Orders will be carefully and conscientiously filled.

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DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BATTLESHIP FLEET HOMEWARD BOUND

Sails from Mediterranean Ports Amid Hearty Popular Leave-Takings.

FRENCH PAPER PRAISES MEN

Says Their Bearing Was Irreproachable—Three Ships for Mexican Service.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The American warships had a fine send-off at Nice to-day. They sailed at 4 o'clock this afternoon, while thousands along the shore and on the heights around Villefranche Harbor cheered them heartily. As the Wyoming, Delaware, and Utah moved majestically seaward the sight was made all the more impressive by the magnificent sunset. The ships seemed to be making their way into a vast golden haze. They left the harbor with their bands playing the "Marseillaise" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." Thousands on the Promenade des Anglais watched the division depart for the rendezvous with the rest of the fleet at Gibraltar for the voyage home.

Its departure will deprive Nice, Monte Carlo, and the other coast towns of the picturesque sight of the American sailors, who have been constantly in evidence, spending their money freely and enjoying themselves with a decorum which won universal admiration. They have worthily upheld the reputation of the American Navy.

NICE, Nov. 30.—L'Eclaireur de Nice, speaking of the visit of the American battleships, says:

"Now that the fine American naval division is leaving us, we should like to place on record our admiration for the remarkably good behavior of the crews, not only aboard their ships, where the discipline is strict, but ashore. Altogether they behaved like real gentlemen. Their bearing was irreproachable; their manners showed good education and frequently rose above mere banal politeness. They taught us French, who pay no heed to the 'Marseillaise,' a lesson when they stood rigidly at attention during the rendition of 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'

"Secretary Daniels, when he ordered the cruise, did more than he foresaw. He intended to educate the crews, but he also educated us by showing us such splendid ships and men."

The ships of the American fleet will join company off Gibraltar and proceed together to the Azores. There the fourth division, comprising the Connecticut, Ohio and Kansas, will proceed for Guantanamo, where the ships will coal, prior to sailing for Mexican waters.

GENOA, Nov. 30.—The United States battleships Connecticut and Kansas and the collier Cyclops left here this afternoon.

The officers and men aboard the warships were unanimous in asserting their visit one of the most enjoyable they had ever had. The officers were satisfied that the bluejackets had picked up a good deal of practical information on their excursions through the country, and that they had not abused in any way the large amount of shore liberty allowed them.

NAPLES, Nov. 30.—The United States battleships Arkansas and Florida sailed from here at 4 o'clock this afternoon on the return voyage to the United States. The weather was fine, and as the warships moved out they were saluted and were followed by flotillas from the various yacht clubs. The bands on the battleships played Neapolitan airs, and the crowds along the shore shouted, "Viva America!"

MARSEILLES, Nov. 30.—The United States battleships Vermont and Ohio were taking on coal all day in preparation for their departure from here tomorrow. They will sail at 9 o'clock in the morning to join the rest of the fleet.

FOR ENGLISH POLICEWOMEN.

Lady Darwin Wants Cambridge to Take Initiative, Despite "Illegality."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lady Darwin, widow of Sir George Darwin, F. R. S., is trying to introduce women policemen into England, and a motion for their appointment probably will come before the Cambridge authorities tomorrow. Addressing the Cambridge branch of the Union of Women Workers, Lady Darwin gave the impression that the policewomen she expected to meetn when in America recently were strapping Amazons, with batons, helmets, and police boots. But when she met a policewoman at Los Angeles she found, not an Amazon, but a slightly built, active woman, with a pleasant, firm face, and pretty blue eyes.

Lady Darwin considers the policewoman a necessary institution by reason of the great change in social conditions. Her work is preventive, rather than punitive. She is required to look after young people in the streets and at places of amusement and by counsel and warning ward off crime as well as aid in its detection.

The women of Cambridge, she says, would welcome the appointment of women police officers, for they know the difficulty of keeping order on the river, on the commons and in the streets, owing to the "peculiar circumstances." She was informed at Scotland Yard that the appointment of women would be illegal, but she suggests that Cambridge should take the risk.

KAISER'S EYES ON ZABERN.

Sends War Minister to Investigate Alsace Situation.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Major Gen. Erich Von Falkenhayn, Minister of War, has gone to Donaueschingen to make a personal report to the Emperor on the situation at Zabern, Alsace. The Zabern Municipal Council sent a protest to the War Minister yesterday against the action of army officers in arresting the townspeople without cause.

The Emperor has also ordered civil and military authorities at Zabern to send him reports immediately.

ZABERN, Alsace, Nov. 30.—Soldiers patrolled the streets to-day to hold in check the townspeople who are highly incensed at the repressive measures of the German Army officers and the arrest and detention of thirty citizens for alleged disorderly conduct. So strict were the measures taken that there were no signs of rioting, although three men, who indulged in insulting remarks, were put under arrest.

NEW BLOOD POISON CURE.

Dr. Marks Discovers Compound That Cures Small Animals by Injection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Dr. Lewis Hart Marks of New Orleans and New York, a young American scientist who has conducted the Institute of Medical Research at Frankfort-on-the-Main for the last five years, will make an announcement of an important discovery at a special meeting of the Frankfort Medical Society to-morrow night.

Dr. Marks, who was formerly an assistant to Prof. Ehrlich, has discovered a chemical compound which by an injection cures blood poisoning in small animals, and he says the results indicate its certain eventual success in the treatment of human beings.

Dr. Marks's researches in Germany have been supported by a group of well-known New Yorkers, including Herman Metz, Mrs. Isaac Stern, Adolph Lewisohn, Albert Lorsch, Benjamin Stern, and the late Ernst Thalmann.

Dr. Marks established his institute at Frankfort in the Spring of 1912, and, while it was known then that prominent Americans had subscribed the money which made possible the investigations, their names were withheld. On March 21 of that year the Kaiser sent one of his adjutants to Dr. Marks to convey his congratulations on the latest development of the "German-American intellectual alliance." The Kaiser showed a lively interest in the identity of the Americans connected with the project. It is the first time, it is said, that a foreigner, working with foreign support, pitched his tent on German soil for scientific research.

Adolph Lewisohn was reached by telephone last night and confirmed the cable dispatch to THE TIMES stating that he was one of the subscribers.

Dr. Marks is a native of New Orleans, a graduate of Tulane University and a member of the Royal Institute for Experimental Therapy at Frankfort. He co-operated with Prof. Ehrlich in perfecting "606." In January, 1912, he conferred with officials and medical authorities in Berlin regarding the establishment of an institute. It was then announced that he had formed a committee of American philanthropists who had promised him $125,000 for carrying on original research, especially in regard to blood diseases. A cable dispatch to THE TIMES from Berlin on Oct. 1 last stated that he had found a cure for blood poisoning of bacterial origin and that a further announcement would soon be made.

TO STUDY WIRELESS LAWS.

Two Commissions Hope to Eliminate Atmospheric Difficulties.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Two commissions, one international and the other English in organization, soon will begin a series of investigations in the hope of being able to codify the various natural laws which are believed by scientists to govern wireless telegraphy.

The English commission, which is known as the Committee of the British Association, will devote its investigations to the qualitative phases of the problem, while the other organization, called the International Radio-Telegraphy Commission, will study the quantitative aspects of the question.

The British committee will endeavor to discover by extensive simultaneous observations at various parts of the earth those regularities of phenomena commonly described as "natural laws." It is hoped that if these laws are once codified it will be possible to extend the commercial possibilities of wireless by obtaining valuable information concerning the electrical conditions of the atmosphere, which have such a powerful effect upon the working of wireless stations.

The international commission will begin its work from a power station near Brussels, and from this station on a specified date certain signals will be sent out for reception by individual investigators and national committees which are being organized in every participating country. Certain technical measurements will be made by the transmitting experts at Brussels and by the receivers in various countries. The international commission will compare the results of these observations, especially with regard to the effects of time, direction, and distance upon the strength and regularity of the signals received.

The object of the work of both expert bodies is the elimination of such obstacles as the "strays" or "X's" of the operator, and the difficulties of communication encountered near the periods of sunrise and sunset and from atmospheric conditions generally.

CHEFKET'S ASSASSIN DEAD.

Turks Say He Committed Suicide—Russians Skeptical.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Dispatches from Constantinople report trouble between Turkey and Russia over the reported suicide in prison at Constantinople of Kavakli Mustapha, who was sentenced to death for the murder last Summer of Chefket Pasha, Grand Vizier and Minister of War. Kavakli was sentenced while still at large, but he was arrested a week ago aboard a Russian steamer on the representation of the Turkish police that he was a common murderer.

The Russian authorities, when they learned that Kavakli was wanted for a political crime, demanded his prompt release. This Turkey refused, and again sentenced him to death at a new court-martial.

The story of his suicide is not believed. It is supposed that he succumbed to police methods taken to extort information regarding the doings of Prince Sabah Eddine, chief of the Young Turk Party, and other opponents of the present Turkish régime.

Russia, it is stated, will demand the fullest satisfaction.

DUBLIN MILITANT ARRESTED.

She Was Heading a Demonstration for an Imprisoned Comrade.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—Militant suffragists outwitted the police to-day and held a demonstration outside Mount Joy Prison, where Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, who was sentenced on Friday to seven days' imprisonment for interference with the police during the visit of Andrew Bonar Law, is confined. One of the speakers, Mrs. Kathleen Emerson, was arrested in a struggle which followed the appearance of the police.

MILAN, Nov. 30.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was the guest to-day of a number of prominent Italian women, before whom she delivered a lecture on the history of militant suffragism in Great Britain.

MUTINY ON BRITISH BARK.

United States Revenue Cutter Hurries to Aid of Pacific Coaster.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 30.—The British bark Lynton, bound from Santa Rosalia, Mexico, for the Columbia River, was sighted off Cape Flattery to-day signaling "Assistance wanted—mutiny." The United States Revenue cutter Manning is believed to have gone to the Lynton's assistance.

The Lynton is supposed to have been prevented from entering the Columbia River by the storm which has been sweeping the North Pacific the last few days, and she was forced to put into the Strait of Fuca for help.

BRITAIN WANTS US TO STOP ATROCITIES

Monroe Doctrine Cited as Showing Our Duty to Protect Latin American Peons.

DUE TO BOLIVIAN SCANDAL

Protest to Asquith Asks Him to Urge Other Powers to Stop Near-Slavery Practices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—An influentially signed memorial has been presented to Premier Asquith calling his attention to degrading labor conditions, closely approaching slave-owning and slave-trading, accompanied in some cases by atrocious brutalities, in foreign territories where British subjects and British capital are employed. Certain regions in South America were particularly in the minds of the memorialists.

But as Lord Morley recently pointed out in the Lords, conditions akin to slavery exist in other tropical regions of the world.

The memorial is drafted by the Aborigines Protection Society, which recently drew the British foreign Office's attention to charges of atrocities in Bolivian territory, made by an Englishman named Woodruffe.

A significant paragraph in the memorial follows:

> Your memorialists are fully aware that recent events have placed an exceptionally onerous burden on His Majesty's advisers in the Foreign Office, but we venture to hope that it may now be possible to initiate action with other powers which will amend existing treaties in such a manner as effectively to prevent evasion of anti-slavery obligations which these treaties were believed to have imposed. We are convinced that His Majesty's advisers in the Foreign Office would rightly interpret the national desire by taking such initiative action.

This allusion to "recent events" which "have placed an exceptionally onerous burden on his Majesty's advisers in the Foreign Office" refers to conferences the Secretary of the Aborigines Protection Society had with Sir Edward Grey in connection with the atrocities reported by Mr. Woodruffe and detailed in THE NEW YORK TIMES a few weeks ago. It possesses a direct interest to the United States.

As Lord Haldane plainly indicated in his Thanksgiving Day speech on the Monroe Doctrine, the British Government takes the view that the United States, in assuming the responsibility for the protection of the whole American continent against foreign aggression, entailed also responsibility for good government and fair treatment to all who lived and traded in those countries.

Sir Edward Grey's action in regard to the reported Bolivian atrocities was a definite step toward what Lord Haldane termed "the completion of the Monroe Doctrine." The British Foreign Office referred the report of the atrocities to Washington, thereby washing its hands of the matter and indicating that it was the duty of the United States to perform any international police work required on the American continent.

LIVERPOOL STOPS 'PLAYBOY'

Police Fear Demonstrations Against Irish Drama—W. B. Yeats Protests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Liverpool police on Saturday forbade the performance of "The Playboy of the Western World," because of the tumultuous demonstrations at two previous performances.

W. B. Yeats, writing a protest, says: "If the police are allowed to suppress plays at will, a serious issue is raised affecting the reputations and financial interest of managers and dramatic authors. The police cannot be left under a temptation to suppress one victim in order to avoid the trouble of suppressing a more formidable malefactor. They might as well forbid a man whose watch has been stolen to leave his house because of the indignation his complaint had caused among the thieves, as to forbid without process of law, or public inquiry, the production of a famous play which lies under no charge of immorality and is held by most educated Irishmen to be a masterwork in the dramatic literature of Ireland."

Argentine Beef Cargo Here.

The steamship Zinal arrived in Quarantine last night from Buenos Aires with 1,000 tons of Argentine beef in her refrigerators. She is consigned to Busk & Daniels, the agents of the Lamport & Holt Line, which owns the passenger and refrigerator steamship service between New York and South American ports. It is understood that a large consignment of mutton will shortly be shipped from Montevideo to this port.

Boy Shot, Police Doubt Accident.

FRANKLIN, N. H., Nov. 30.—Ernest Hilliard, 19, was killed by a revolver bullet to-day, and Albert Goldring, who boarded with the Hilliard family, was held as a witness pending the inquest to-morrow. Both Goldring and the boy's mother said the revolver was accidentally discharged while Hilliard was examining it. The police thought the wound could not have been self-inflicted.

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EVANS ROBERTS NOW TALKS

Eccentric Welsh Evangelist Says He's Bond Servant of God.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Evans Roberts, a young Welshman, who, seven years ago led one of the greatest religious revivals ever known in the principality and mysteriously disappeared from public view at the height of his fame and since has lived in absolute seclusion with Mr. and Mrs. Penlewis at Leicester, at last has broken silence about himself. Writing in a religious paper, he says, like Paul, he is the bond servant of God and can do nothing except as the spirit moves him.

Throughout his seclusion Roberts has refused to see his aged father, his brothers or other kinsmen or hold any intercourse with them. On Saturday all of them traveled from Wales to Leicester to seek an interview with the recluse, but their pleadings were in vain. For weeks past public interest in the revivalist's strange conduct has been keen, and, in view of the possibility of trouble on the occasion of his relatives' visit on Saturday Penlewis's house was guarded by half a dozen police. The crowd watched the arrival of the visitors and sympathized with the old father as he was led away in tears after his son's refusal to see him, but there was no disturbance.

Evans spends his life as a mystic. He writes a good deal in collaboration with Mrs. Penlewis, who is a well-known religious worker, and in an article in which he describes himself as the bond servant of God, he deprecates attacks that have been made on her, declaring she is "a veteran in heavenly things."

ZELAYA REQUESTS SILENCE.

Wants Family to Avoid Public Discussion of His Imprisonment.

A delegation of students from Latin-American countries who are attending Johns Hopkins University and other colleges in Baltimore arrived here yesterday to offer their sympathy to Gen. José Santos Zelaya, the deposed President of Nicaragua, who is held in the Tombs awaiting a decision as to his extradition upon a warrant charging him with the murder of two Nicaraguans in 1901.

The students brought with them a copy of a petition to President Wilson, in which they assert that Gen. Zelaya is the victim of a political plot formed partly in this country and partly in Guatemala, and that its purpose is to get him out of the way, because he knows too much about the operation of concession hunters from the United States in Guatemala and in his own country. It is asserted in the petition that the plot is merely a continuation of the plot through which Gen. Zelaya was ousted from the Nicaraguan Presidency.

The plan of the Baltimore students, as outlined by one of their number, is to have the petition signed by all Latin-American students in New York as well as those in Baltimore, and then to carry it by a special train to Washington to present it to the President and to Secretary of State Bryan.

Gen. Zelaya received Rigio Rosales, a representative of the Baltimore students, at his cell in the Tombs, but Rosales refused to speak of his visit after his departure. He said that the plan of the students would be devloped Monday and would be put in execution rapidly in case the habeas corpus proceedings before United States District Judge Holt, which are to be heard today, do not result in the release of Gen. Zelaya.

"I lived across the street from Leroy Cannon for years," Rosales said, "and for that reason I am particularly interested in having the State Department as organized since Mr. Knox retired, get a full understanding of the issue Mr. Knox made against President Zelaya. That is the Cannon and Groce issue.

"I am sure the people of the United States would never have permitted Mr. Knox to carry his policies so far as he did if they had known who Cannon and Groce really were. I have written out a biography of Cannon, whom I knew well, telling of him as we who lived near him knew him, and I hope to present it to the Secretary of State with data to back it up, since it has been said that the real animus against Gen. Zelaya is that he murdered the two Americans, who joined the revolution of J. J. Estrada against him."

Members of Gen. Zelaya's family were more reticent yesterday than they have been in discussing Gen. Zelaya's case. It is understood that Gen. Zelaya has told his two sons that there has been too much notoriety in connection with his arrest, and that he does not wish to have the matter create any greater stir than necessary on acount of the humiliation to him involved in publicity.

Friends of Gen. Zelaya, including Washington Valentine, at whose home he was arrested at midnight, are said to have advised him that he may lose the support of powerful officials at Washington if too much notoriety is given to his case.

The Rev. F. S. Gordiano, pastor of the Spanish Evangelical Church, received visits yesterday from Latin-Americans living in this city who told him they wanted to do what they could to prevent the extradition of Gen. Zelaya. Mr. Gordiano told reporters that the Zelaya issue had united Latin-Americans living here more solidly than any issue created recently. He said that while there was much difference of opinion as to the character of Gen. Zelaya's Government in Nicaragua, there was none as to the political character of the present effort to extradite him.

"Even taking him at the worst his enemies paint him," said Mr. Gordiano, "he is still less of the typical dictator than Castro. We allowed Castro to come into our country. We have always maintained a refuge for political exiles. The Latin-American people living here feel that it would be a big mistake to make a lone exception in the case of Gen. Zelaya. They do not understand much about the politics said to be involved that relate to Guatemalan matters and the Sulzer-Spriggs mining concession, but they sympathize with Gen. Zelaya on the broad grounds that acts committed while he was President were necessarily political in character."

ARREST STIRS NICARAGUA.

Public Awaits Anxiously Outcome of Zelaya Habeas Corpus Hearing.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Nov. 30.—The news of the arrest in the United States of José Santos Zelaya, former President of the country, has aroused deep interest in Nicaragua. There is much speculation regarding the intentions of the Government in his case, as the Legislature has declared he may be tried on a charge of assassination.

The public is awaiting anxiously the outcome of the habeas corpus proceedings instituted in New York City.

Convict Hangs Himself in Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y. Nov. 30.—With a noose made from his clothes, Charles Kaufman, a convict from New York City, to-day committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell in Auburn Prison. He had been suffering from melancholia for some time. A note written on a postal card asked that his body be given to a brother for burial.

Falls from Pier and Drowns.

As he was about to cast his fishing line from the Municipal Ferry pier at Stapleton, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon, Edward McCaffrey, 40 years of age, of Bay Street, Stapleton, lost his balance, fell into the water, and was drowned.

BRITAIN MAY YET EXHIBIT AT FAIR

Influence of Sir Thomas Lipton and Others Having Effect, Says The London Times.

GERMANY IS THE OBSTACLE

Agreement That Both Seem Willing to Abrogate All That Stands in the Way.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, (Monday,) Dec. 1.—The London Times says encouraging progress is being made in the movement to induce the British Government to reconsider its attitude toward the San Francisco Exposition.

"Conferences held between members of the British Committee initiated by Sir Thomas Lipton and the individual ministers and permanent officials," The Times says, "show that the Board of Trade is inclined to support a scheme whereby the treasury would make a grant of £100,000 instead of £250,000 originally suggested toward an official British exhibit. The British committee guarantees to make up any additional sum that may be required. There is only one obstacle to a reversal of the Government's decision.

"The British and German Foreign Offices made some sort of agreement to abstain when participation was first invited, and in both the Berlin and London Foreign Offices there is a feeling that as they pledged themselves, however informally, neither likes to take the initiative in asking the other to alter an honorable understanding arrived at in such a case.

"A certain amount of official amour propre stands in the way, which is none the less awkward to get over because each party would like for the other to make the move.

"If this really is the case," concludes The Times, "the opportunity would seem to have occurred for useful intervention by a third party. It is incredible that a national desire is to be thwarted by a question of diplomatic punctilio."

Rest for Duchess of Marlborough.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Duchess of Marlborough, who has not been very well of late, has been advised to give all engagements up for a time. She will go to Brighton for two weeks' rest.

SPITE FENCE WAR ON AGAIN.

Placard on New Fence Accuses Pastor Dale of Rumson of Assault.

SEA BRIGHT, N. J., Nov. 30.—For all the snubs and threats and prosecutions and incarceration and heavy fine, the eight-year-old Allgor "spite fence" war of the Rumson Road broke forth afresh to-day when the rebellious Allgor, who first got mad long ago when his haughty neighbors tried to boycott his intrusive candy store, diverted the Sunday afternoon motor parties by displaying a brand new fence full of placards leveled at members of the community and particularly one leveled at the Rev. W. Dutton Dale of St. George's Church, in Rumson.

Allgor's latest fence records, in affidavit form and in letters so large that he who drives may read, the charge that on Oct. 23 the rector "assaulted my person in the street and called me a dirty scoundrel and threatened my life, saying he would take a baseball bat and knock me flat to the ground. This was all done without provocation and justification. I know from past experience that I cannot get justice from the courts."

The rector says he is going to court with a suit for slander and that the sole basis for Allgor's story was an incident which followed an attempt on his part to talk with the unwilling clergyman. Mr. Dale says that, in an emphatic but fatherly manner, he did place his hand on Allgor's shoulder and observe:

"Now, my man, I don't want to talk with you. I don't want to have anything to say to you or do with you, and I want you to desist from talking with me."

JOHN S. SARGENT'S "PROPHETS."

These famous paintings from the Boston Library will be reproduced in their original colors as a special section of The New York Times Christmas Number, NEXT SUNDAY, Dec. 7. The edition will be sold out in advance. You cannot get a copy unless you order at once.—Adv.

WILL ASK STEWART ABOUT BIG HOLD-UP

Whitman Will Question Contractor About Bagman's Reported Visit.

TO RESUME INQUIRY TO-DAY

All the Machinery of Investigation to Start Up—Grand Jury May Sit Long.

District Attorney Whitman will return to the city this morning from Washington and the machinery for the investigation of graft in contracts on all kinds of State work will be started up. The special Grand Jury, responsible to Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, will be selected and sworn, and will be ready for business in the afternoon. The regular John Doe hearing will be resumed at 2:30 this afternoon. It was said yesterday that Mr. Whitman would ask for new indictments in the next few days, and it was asserted that these indictments would accuse men of more power in politics than either Everett P. Fowler of Kingston or James K. McGuire, the ex-Mayor of Syracuse, now under indictment.

Much interest attaches to the expected visit to the District Attorney's office of James Stewart of James Stewart & Co., Inc. Through his attorneys Mr. Stewart has said that his companies never made any improper campaign contributions. This statement was made when some weeks ago it was said that the District Attorney would try to get Mr. Stewart's version of matters referred to by John A. Hennessy. Stewart's company obtained an important contract on the barge canal after a long delay at an estimate which had once been rejected by the Canal Board. This estimate was $400,000 above the engineers' estimate.

It has been charged that "sandbag" men went to Mr Stewart with a proposal that if he would put up $150,000 he would get two contracts instead of one. A report of this alleged "hold-up," it was said, was carried to Sulzer. It was after a warm protest had been made, it is said, that Stewart finally got one contract at the bid which had been rejected.

Mr. Whitman wants to question Mr. Stewart about this alleged attempt at hold-up, and he also wants to learn what amounts Stewart contributed to the Democratic Party campaign funds. It has been charged that politicians tried to get a $100,000 contribution from Stewart in 1912, and that this amount finally was cut to $25,000 when Stewart threatened to expose the "bagmen."

The contracts with which Stewart's name was connected by John A. Hennessy were Barge Canal Contracts 71A and 72A. These contracts are adjoining and represent about eight miles of dredging just above Waterford, N. Y. They originally were known as Nos. 71 and 72, and were both let to the Shanley-Morrisey Company. Contract No. 71 was let late in 1900, and No. 72 early in 1910. In August, 1910, Mr. Shanley of the Shanley-Morrisey Company died, and a Creditors' Committee carried on the work until February, 1912, when the Shanley-Morrisey Company suspended operations on the Barge Canal.

The contract price on No. 71, according to the records which have reached Mr. Whitman's office, was $5,361,119, and on No. 72, $1,221,111.75. The Shanley-Morrisey Company had completed approximately 51 per cent. of the work under each of the contracts. It had made a profit on No. 71, and had lost money on No. 72, according to the records. The net profit on the two jobs was $123,094.32.

The Canal Board readvertised for bids for the completion of the work, in each case for approximately 49 per cent. of the original contract. The new jobs were known as 71A and 72A. The bids were opened in November, 1912.

The P. H. McGovern Company of New York was the low bidder on 71A for $1,217,016. Stewart's company bid $1,282,334. On 72A Stewart's company was the only bidder, at $1,534,732. This was more than $300,000 more for 49 per cent. of the work than the Shanley-Morrisey Company had bid for the whole job. Stewart's bid was rejected on the ground that it was the only bid, and because it was 10 per cent. above the State Engineers' estimate.

It was at this juncture, according to the Hennessy charges, that a proposal was made to Stewart. As reported the proposal was something like this: "We'll see that you get both 71A and 72A and thus crowd out the P. H. McGovern Company, provided you give us $150,000."

At any rate, according to the information which has reached the District Attorney's office, Stewart did not submit to any such terms, and the P. H. McGovern Company got contract 71A. After fourm months' delay Stewart's company got 72A.

It is said that Mr. Stewart will not see Mr. Whitman to-day, but that the matter will be taken up within a few days. The special Grand Jury, which will be made up of men competent to go extensively into specifications and engineers estimates, will review all of the proceedings of the Canal Board. The Barge Canal is 540 miles long, and it will cost, when completed, more than $130,000,000, it has been estimated.

While the Grand Jury's inquiry into the graft situation will consume much time, perhaps six months, it is thought that the jurors, once they appreciate the importance of the matter, will show keen interest in the proceedings. The investigation ought to show whether the millions of dollars voted by the people for State improvements have been properly spent.

CONTRACTORS CHARGE DELAY.

Complain That They Can't Collect from State Money Which Is Overdue

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 30.—It is believed here that the new disclosures in regard to State contracts which John A. Hennessy says he has obtained have reference to the alleged failure of the State Highway Department to make settlements with certain Broome County contractors whose claims are overdue. It is hinted that several contractors have refused to make campaign contributions.

Some of the contractors are open in their assertions that money due is held up. Contractors in Broome County who have built State highways are: Nathan Young, Thomas Gill, Edgecomb Brothers, A. L. Willey, and Ervin Baker.

Mr. Baker finished work on a State contract a year ago. Because of extra work the amount due was nearly $20,000 more than the contract price. Mr. Baker has sent three attorneys to Albany to try to obtain a settlement, but without success. Mr. Baker is a man of strong personality, and he demands what he says is due him without any deductions for any purpose.

Two other contractors in this city complain bitterly of the holding up of their money.

John A. Hennessy said last night: "I am not able to speak about conditions in Broome County. I do know that in another part of the State contractors have had their claims held up because they have refused to pay campaign contributions. This I am able to prove."

SHOT GOING TO A WEDDING.

Neighbors Say Gunman Threatened to Kill Lacosta.

On his way to a wedding at 10 o'clock last night Frederick Lacosta, a young shoemaker, had just departed from his home at 326 East 107th Street and was approaching Second Avenue when two men stepped suddenly out of a hallway. One approached Lacosta from behind and pinned his arms behind him. The other took a few paces to the front, turned and fired pointblank three times. Then the two vanished.

One bullet lodged in Lacosta's stomach, and he was dying last night in the Reception Hospital. Neighbors, who saw the shooting, told the police that earlier in the evening Lacosta had been threatened with death by a notorious gunman of the neighborhood.

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Consider, however, the rate of interest—the fees you will have to pay and what will happen when the loan is due. Excessive loans are not as popular with the borrower as they were once. Payment of some of the excessive loans of the past is being asked for now and it is unpleasant. Borrow as little as you can rather than as much as you can.

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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	••	••	••

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AS THE RAILROADS HAPPENED

The Problem of the Interstate Commerce Commission Is How to Deal With Them as They Are, and Not How They Might Be in a Country All Made to Order

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Other Contents:

THEORY OF A COMPETITIVE TARIFF—Cost of Production Must Embrace the Study of Differences in Types and Grades of Civilization, Besides Mere Differences of Price

BAD FINANCING OF PUBLIC UTILITIES—The Problem of Depreciation Reflected in the Hope of Big Profits, and the Necessity for Drastic Reform

CREDIT—What Reasons for Its Scarcity Mr. McAdoo Might Find in National Bank Figures

THE MONETARY CRISIS IN MEXICO—One Instance Is That the [illegible] ed Able to Pay Dividends Cannot Remit to Its Shareholders

THE WORLD-WIDE FLIGHT OF RAILROADS—How the Transportation Industry in All Countries Has Suddenly Collided With a Law of Diminishing Returns

MERE BIGNESS—Another Instance of the Disposition to Question the Theory That Efficiency Increases With Size

FARMERS' LOAN IN OHIO—Five Hundred Building and Loan Associations Have Furnished $11,000,000 for Farm Purposes

NEW YORK'S COMMAND OF GOLD IN EUROPE—[illegible]

The Annalist Barometrics on Page 686

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Here are the Books for Giving:

THE WAY HOME
By the Author of "The Inner Shrine" (Basil King)
THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS
By H. G. Wells
THE JUDGMENT HOUSE
By Sir Gilbert Parker
"PEANUT"
By Albert Bigelow Paine
A CHANGED MAN
By Thomas Hardy
THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS
By Kate Langley Bosher
THE CORYSTON FAMILY
By Mrs. Humphry Ward
PARTNERS
By Margaret Deland
THE DESIRED WOMAN
By Will N. Harben
FAMILIAR SPANISH TRAVELS
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By Margaret Cameron
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SEE FLAW IN PLAN OF PRIMARY REFORM

Independent Democrats Want Some Control of the Election Machinery.

THE "INS" NOW CONTROL

Reform Is Urged by Which It Will Be Impossible to Vote "Cannons."

Democrats opposed to Tammany Hall who support the plan of James J. Martin, ex-City Chamberlain and ex-Police Commissioner, to form an independent Democratic organization in New York County, are deeply interested in the primary reforms promised by Gov. Glynn, but for the most part are skeptical of the Governor's power to force upon a Tammany legislature still to sit in the present year or a Tammany Senate next year, a new law which will deprive Tammany of the control of election machinery at primaries.

James J. Devaney, who is leader of the Progressive Democratic forces in the Eleventh Assembly District, said yesterday:

"So long as the present system of party organization continues it makes little or no difference what ballots are used in the primaries. The fact that neither faction in the fight at the next primaries will be able, should Gov. Glynn have his way, to use the party emblem, is a step in the right direction, but it is after all of little significance in itself. It has been said that the election district will be made the unit of representation under the Glynn plan. This, too, is a step forward, because it will not deprive a strong minority in an Assembly District from representation in the General County Committee. But, after all, these are but surface reforms.

"What the anti-Tammany Democracy of this city desires is a primary law which will give to the contesting faction in every Assembly District the same number of election inspectors at the primaries as the so-called regular organization. At the general election every party has its quota of election officials, but in a party fight within the Democratic or Republican ranks the regular organization controls the election machinery. This is the explanation why any fight against Tammany Hall must necessarily be a failure.

"It is inexplicable to me that those citizens who are most enthusiastic at the general elections for the cause of good government are indifferent when it comes to the primaries. Let us suppose that we had in this city and State a real direct primary law which called for the abolition of the convention system and gave to the party voters full and entire control of the nominations. If the present proportion of the party vote was cast at the primaries, Murphy still would rule, because he has at his behest a small, compact voting body which never fails to go to the primaries to record the will of the boss.

"Primary and electoral reforms must come slowly. Our so-called representative citizens must learn that the only way to break the power of the boss is at the primaries. If it is asking too much of them to go to the polls on primary day, then they ought to cease talking so much about their patriotism and frankly admit that they are content to be governed by professional politicians.

Registration Was Opposed.

"It is only a few years ago that personal registration was not required up-State. As a result the Republican machine used to vote the tombstones and the names on the Summer hotel registers on election day. When it was proposed to compel State-wide personal registration a wail went up that it was unjust to compel the up-State farmer to drive four or five miles on registration day in order to be able to vote on election day. Very sad, wasn't it?

"To-day the principle behind the law which requires the personal registration of every voter is recognized. No citizen thinks it is a hardship to be required to go to the polls on registration day, but the average party voter is too lazy to go to the polls on primary day. Registration day, primary day and election day—three visits to the polls instead of only two—that is not much to ask of any citizen. Yet the returns show that a vast majority of the voters who have qualified during the preceding registration to vote in the primaries the succeeding year fail to do so.

"One reason for this indifference is that under the present laws the primary election is a farce. The regular party organization is entitled to all of the election inspectors, and thus controls the primary election machinery. This is a grave injustice. What we want from Gov. Glynn is a primary law which will give to the newly formed anti-Tammany organization an equal number of inspectors with the Wigwam. Then we will be able to bring out the Progressive Democrats at the primaries. We will be able to make an appeal to the civic conscience of the voters.

"At the present time the system breeds indifference and that very indifference breeds abuse and corruption. With full control of the inspectors, a Tammany district leader through a few diligent organization workers, can vote 'cannons.' Few reformers know what 'cannons' are. They are primary ballots, carefully folded within each other and then pressed so as to resemble a single ballot. When a 'cannon' is voted the inspectors and clerks carefully check off from the poll list the names of qualified voters who have moved out of the district since the preceding registration day or names of party voters who through indifference never vote in a primary election.

Warns The McManus.

"Now, I want to serve notice upon The McManus in this district that the primaries next August are going to be contested honestly. If the new anti-Tammany Democracy is not able to control any of the primary election machinery we are going to call on honest Democrats to act as watchers. If necessary I am going to ask the courts for an order of mandamus to permit our watchers in this district to stand behind the rail while the voting is going on and see that no names are checked off except those of men who actually drop a ballot in the box.

"If volunteer watchers are lacking I am going to invite the Honest Ballot Association to interest itself in the fight in this and other districts."

PROWLERS WOKE HOFFMAN.

Youths He Found on His Fire Escape Sent to the Workhouse.

When George Hoffman of 550 East 133d Street discovered two youths sitting on the fourth floor platform of the fire escape just outside his windows early yesterday morning, and a third stranger waiting on the ground below, he chased them off, and then, after trailing them for several blocks, had them arrested.

They said they were Richard Murray, a neighbor of Hoffman's; John Barry of 276 East 138th Street, and Charles Newell of 537 East 134th Street. As all three admitted having been arrested before, and as Hoffman hardly had evidence enough to warrant a charge of attempted burglary, each of the three was sentenced to twenty days in the workhouse when the cases were called before Magistrate Corrigan in the Morrisania Court.

JOHN S. SARGENT'S "PROPHETS."

These famous paintings from the Boston Library will be reproduced in their original colors as a special section of The New York Times Christmas Number, Next SUNDAY, Dec. 7. The edition will be sold out in advance. You cannot get a copy unless you order at once.—Adv.

TAMMANY MEN SEEK JOBS.

With Consent of the Boss They'll Pose as Antis to Get Them.

With the return of Mayor-elect Mitchel from his vacation, barely a week away, Tammany leaders in this city are already beginning to plan ways and means to get small scraps of municipal patronage. Word has gone out to those seeking favors that the "Chief" is not in a position to distribute any. Not a day passes, however, that a goodly percentage of the membership of the County Executive Committee does not drop in at the Fourteenth Street headquarters for a whispered conference with Secretary Smith or a confidential chat with Treasurer Donohue.

It is known that the Tammany leaders do not regard seriously the present so-called anti-Tammany movement, but in every Assembly district in which a strong primary fight against the present Tammany leader appears to be impending the regular organization is already at work trying to "load up" on his opponent. Acting under the instructions of the present Tammany district leader a number of loyal adherents to the regular organization in every district are quietly dropping away and lining up with the new independent organization. In this manner the Tammany leaders expect to obtain for their followers a share in the jobs which it is anticipated will be distributed by the new administration among anti-Tammany Democrats. Incidentally, of course, by such tactics the primary contests against the present County Executive Committee will be rendered farcical, because when the primaries arrive next August the Tiger will have swallowed the new-born independent district organizations whole.

One reason why Tammany Hall has paid little attention to the threats to reorganize the organization is that at least three such movements, working without coherence or sympathy with each other, are now on foot. There is the so-called Cleveland Democracy, headed by County Clerk William Schneider; Commissioner of Records John F. Cowan, and Deputy County Clerks W. B. Seldon and Nat D. Jacoby. Then there is the Woodrow Wilson Democratic League, which numerically is insignificant. The third movement, headed by James J. Martin, former Police Commissioner, who was City Chamberlain under the administration of Mayor McClellan, is causing the Tammany organization the greatest concern because of the fact that Mr. Martin has surrounded himself with a group of practical political workers, and is himself a tactician of no small ability. Not until these factions and other independent movements now on foot have been welded into a compact organization will Tammany Hall consider itself menaced.

PLAN FIGHT ON BARNES.

Clubs Hostile to Chairman Will Form Central Organization.

Revolt in the local Republican organization against the State leadership of William Barnes took shape yesterday at a conference of the Executive Committee of the William H. Seward Club of the Thirty-first Assembly District, and more than one hundred delegates from other districts in Manhattan, Queens, Richmond, and the Bronx. The meeting was held in the Hawthorne Building, 151 West 125th Street. Plans were made for a merger of all Republican clubs in New York City, which are opposed to the leadership of Barnes, in an incorporated organization with a central headquarters.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing Barnes and "leaders of the type of John J. Lyons," the present Republican leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District. Other resolutions were adopted in which John J Lyons and "leaders of his type" were charged directly with responsibility for the defeat of Judge Werner in the last election. It was pointed out that Lyons had refused to fuse on candidates for Assembly and the Board of Aldermen with the other anti-Tammany forces in the district.

"It was th tactics of Tammanyized Republican district leaders such as Lyons," said George N Janis, "which brought about the defeat of Judge Werner."

On the motion of Ralph W. Wechsler, a communication was sent to every Republican district organization and club in the Greater City urging the elimination of Barnes from the party councils. Samuel Weinreb, President of the John Purroy Mitchel Republican Club, of the Thirty-first Assembly District, announced that his organization was ready to merge with the William H. Seward Club. The offer was accepted.

Speakers from the Fifteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Eleventh, Eighth, and Nineteenth Districts pledged the support of the Republicans in those districts in the fight against the Barnes leadership.

GLYNN IN CONFERENCE HERE

Proposed Workmen's Compensation Bill Is Discussed.

Gov. Glynn, who came to this city on Saturday to see the Army-Navy football game, left the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday afternoon in time to catch the 5:11 train for Albany. He attended church in the morning, and after dinner received calls from a few personal friends and from men interested in the new Workmen's Compensation bill, which the Governor will have introduced in both houses of the Legislature when it meets a week from to-day.

Those who were in conference with the Governor yesterday were surprised at the radical provisions of the proposed measure. It was said that, although it provides for compensation on higher schedules than those in force in any other State, its provisions are to be limited to hazardous trades. In this particular the bill is a departure from the usual practice in the States which have lately put workmen's compensa- Workingmen's Compensation bill, which be, it is asserted, that, while the workmen in the hazardous trades will derive the benefits of the new law, workmen in non-hazardous occupations will be forced to sue for damages in the old-fashioned way.

An opponent of the proposed measure said yesterday:

"Last Spring many Senators were bitterly against workmen's compensation bills far less radical than the one which Gov. Glynn now proposes to put through the Legislature. The Foley-Walker bill, framed with the help of the Insurance Department, which passed both houses, was built upon relatively conservative lines, but Gov. Sulzer vetoed it. The bill which is now in preparation is more radical than the original Murtaugh-Jackson bill of last Spring, which did not then have the support of the Tammany majority."

Opponents of the Glynn bill also argue that it puts an inequitable burden on the manufacturers of New York and will prove so expensive as to make price competition between New York manufacturers and those of neighboring States having far less onerous laws difficult, if not impossible.

CAPTAIN'S BODY IN RIVER.

Ennish of Pennsylvania Barge May Have Been Assaulted.

Detectives of the Hunter's Point precinct in Long Island City were investigating yesterday the death of John Ennish, 40 years old, Captain of the lumber barge Marat, owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad and moored at the foot of Wardell Street, Astoria. The Captain was last seen on Saturday evening aboard his boat, and his dead body was found floating in the East River about a mile from where his boat was moored early yesterday morning. He was fully clothed and had some money in his pockets.

On the head of the Captain was a mark that the detectives believe could have been made by a blackjack or a club or it might have been made by some object in the water. None of the men aboard the Marat yesterday could remember having seen Capt. Ennish go ashore nor could they tell anything of his movements after he was seen aboard the boat early in the evening. He was reputed to be a man of means.

It was learned that his brother, Joseph Ennish, lived at 359 Seventy-first Street, Manhattan, and he was notified of the Captain's death.

ORDERS REFORMS IN WOMEN'S PRISON

Supt. Riley's Action Based on "Terms" Served by Misses Doty and Watson.

LIFE EASIER FOR CONVICTS

Extension of Privileges, Fewer Hours in Cells—Some of the Old Conditions Termed "Torture."

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Reforms designed to humanize conditions in the State Prison for Women in this city were announced to-day by John B Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons. The reforms are a direct result of the terms of investigation recently served in the prison by Miss Madeleine Z. Doty, a member of the State Commission for Prison Reform, and her assistant, Miss Elizabeth C. Watson.

The announcement was made through the medium of correspondence made public by George W. Kirchwey, Dean of the Columbia Law School, and, in the absence of Thomas Mott Osborne, Chairman, acting head of the commission. The reforms determined upon are outlined by Supt. Riley in letters to Warden Rattigan and include:

Shorter hours of continuous confinement in cells.

Extension of the letter-writing privilege.

Conversation to be permitted in the shops.

Censorship and mutilation of newspapers for convicts to be discontinued.

Liberal supplies of water.

Abolition of rule requiring convicts to be locked in their cells continuously for fourteen days upon arriving at the prison.

For a More Humane Spirit.

Dr. Kirchwey shows that John B. Riley, Superintendent of State Prisons, intends to make it possible for his subordinates to adopt a new spirit in the treatment of convicts consistent with the physical conditions that prevail, and, in making public the letters of Supt. Riley, says:

"The commission has not yet completed its detailed recommendations for reforms in Auburn Prison and elsewhere, but pending these we are anxious to have the public learn of the earnest efforts that are being made by Supt. Riley to improve conditions."

Judge Riley's attitude was given in a letter he wrote to Warden Rattigan immediately following the report of the two women concerning conditions in the women's prison. In this letter Mr. Riley said:

> The old method of government by brute force seems to be carried out. Just what good can be expected from not allowing more freedom of conversation among the inmates I am unable to say. Why they should be locked in their cells on Election Day I cannot understand, unless it furnishes the matrons a holiday. I don't understand the method adopted for giving the inmates exercise, nor the reason for confining them the first weeks of their terms in cells all the time. It also seems strange that in a women's prison having a population of less than 130 inmates the food should not be properly cooked. One would think that the institution would, immediately on receiving an inmate, undertake to train her in some useful employment by which she might, if so disposed, be able to earn an honest living upon her discharge, especially as three-fourths of all those cofined will be discharged within three years, and at least nine-tenths of them will be discharged within five years.

Demands Reform of Methods.

> The method of discipline, as described in the workrooms, and the plan for exercising are so absurd that it seems unnecessary to characterize them. I hope that you will immediately undertake the work of effecting a revolution there, with a view of making the term of imprisonment of each inmate a period during which the time of each shall be so occupied that it will, so far as possible, prepare her to engage in some useful employment on her release. The shame and humiliation of conviction and the confinement in a cell for fifteen hours a day, and practically forty hours intervening between Saturday night and Monday morning, are surely punishment enough to deter any normal human being from wishing to undergo the experience. I do not believe any one was ever reformed by physical torture, and such torture as is inflicted upon the inmates of the women's prison must not continue.
>
> I am aware that certain conditions at Auburn make it impossible to do what ought to be done for the unfortunate women who are confined there. I shall recommend to the Legislature the immediate erection of a new prison for women. Should the Commission on New Prisons decide to abandon Wingdale as a site for the proposed new men's prison, it would be, in my opinion, especially suited as a site for a prison for women. It would furnish an opportunity to give inmates employment in the open air, and would save in transportation charges, as most of the women inmates come from Greater New York.

After Supt. Riley had received the formal reply of Matron Nettie M. Leonard of Auburn Women's Prison, the Superintendent wrote to Warden Rattigan as follows:

> The important thing that Matron Leonard seems to have failed to appreciate is that it is serious punishment for any normal person to be confined in a cell from 4:30 P. M. until 6:20 A. M. every day, and on Sunday from 12:15 until the following Monday morning. I regard this as ample punishment for the most hardened criminals, and I do not think they ought to be tortured otherwise so long as their conduct is good.
>
> There is no law applying to State prisons which requires inmates on arriving to be locked continuously in cells for fourteen days or longer, and I regard any such rule as being cruel in the extreme and entirely unwarranted, and it should be discontinued at once. I do not think there is danger from infectious diseases among new arrivals, because they come from jails where it is fair to assume that precautions have already been taken against such diseases.

Writing and Conversing.

> Regarding the regulation prohibiting inmates from writing the first letter to relatives or friends within two weeks of their reception, I should say that upon their arrival they should at least be given the opportunity to write, and instead of being deprived of the privilege they should be encouraged to do so.
>
> I observe with pleasure that convicts are allowed to converse at breakfast and dinner on Sundays and holidays. Why they should be deprived of it on other days I cannot understand, especially in a women's prison, and particularly where the number of inmates is not large. I cannot see why ordinary conversation may not be carried on in the shop, although it might be objectionable in the school room. The rule prohibiting conversation in the wards or in the rooms appeals to me as being perfectly proper, but I do not know of any good reason for not allowing conversation in the shops or at meals.
>
> I regard regulations of this character, for a women's prison especially, as physical torture of the rankest kind. It is possible that a distinction may be made and that such regulations may be considered mental torture, but in one aspect or the other it seems to me to be needless torture.
>
> I think the visitors were entirely justified in finding fault about the supply of water. I do not know of any reason for limiting the supply to a cup of water. Pitchers cost little, and water costs nothing. Why should not each room be supplied with a pitcher of water?
>
> Regarding the expurgation of newspapers by cutting out such matter as that relating to the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer and the escape of Harry Thaw, I can only say that if newspapers are to be admitted at all I do not quite understand why one should take the trouble to clip out all references to those matters. I have sometimes had misgivings as to the wisdom of allowing newspapers to be circulated in prisons, but if it is to be permitted I do not think much will be accomplished by censoring newspapers that circulate among the general public.
>
> In conclusion, I ask that you advise the matron, officers, and teachers of the State Prison for Women that I cannot see that Miss Doty and Miss Watson made any charges from which it may be implied that they were derelict in the discharge of what they considered to be their duties. I have no doubt that owing to the unfamiliar surroundings and to peculiar conditions they did not see and understand many things in connection with the management of the prison. I therefore do not feel that the matrons need be heard in order to refute statements that these ladies have made, as I have no doubt that their intention was to describe conditions as they saw them.

TWO ROB GIRL OF $345.

Attack Girl in Hallway and Get Factory Pay Money.

Annie Lichter, 18 years old, had just entered the hallway at 79 Goerck Street yesterday morning carrying the $420 pay money for her father's factory when two men set upon her. She shouted for help as best she could while one of the men choked her. The workers in the factory above at first thought that the girl was shouting fire and there was danger of a panic.

Before any one descended to ascertain the cause of the excitement the footpads had got possession of the package of money except $75 in coins, which were scattered over the floor in the struggle.

With the $345 the men ran away and were not caught. The police believe the thieves were the two who, two months ago, waylaid the girl and tried unsuccessfully to get the Lichter pay money.

Marquis of Piedmont a Godfather.

The Marquis of Piedmont, Gentleman in Waiting to King Alfonso of Spain, was godfather yesterday afternoon at the christening of Estella Gordiano, daughter of the Rev. S. S. Gordiano, minister of the Spanish Evangelical Church. The christening was held at the church at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst officiating. The Marquis of Piedmont, who came to this country especially for the occasion, has long been a friend of the Rev. Mr. Gordiano.

HAMBURG PIER FIRE ALARMS HOBOKEN

Blaze Threatens Oil Stores, Freight Pier, and Steamship President Lincoln.

BLASTS CALL THOUSANDS

Great Fire of 1900 Is Brought to Mind, but the Actual Damage Is Small.

Three blasts of the whistle on the Hamburg-American Line piers, Hoboken, brought 4,000 employes and hundreds of others running to the landing yesterday afternoon. It was the fire alarm, and the crowd recalled the fire horror of June 30, 1900, when steamers of the North German Lloyd Line were burned and the death list mounted up to 150.

The fire was discovered in the home of Frank Jarka, Marine Superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line, which is a four-story brick building about 150 feet away from Pier 3, the only wooden pier that remains from the big fire of 1900. It is now used only for the storing of freight. Yesterday afternoon it was piled roof-high with every conceivable kind of cargo, through which the only passage was a narrow runway. Just outside the pier and opposite Jarka's house there were stored hundreds of barrels containing naphtha and oil. These barrels were but fifty or sixty feet away from the fire.

The whistle also brought the fire boat Lackawanna. She steamed in the slip between the ferryhouse and Pier 3 and turned all her hose on the old wooden pier with its piles of valuable freight. The fire apparatus of the City of Hoboken arrived promptly. There was some difficulty with the water mains and the firemen were also blocked by the iron gates leading to the runway where the barrels of oil and naphtha were stored. These massive gates were found securely locked and it was some little time before they could be forced open.

On the north side of Pier 3 lay the steamer President Lincoln, while directly behind Jarka's house is the Hoboken Post Office. For a time it was thought that both ship and Post Office would catch on fire but the firemen succeeded in confining the blaze to the four-story building. The crowd grew so great, however, that Capt. Nelson ordered out the reserves to protect the mail in case the Post Office should be set on fire.

More than an hour's work checked the fire so that there was no danger of its spreading to the pier, Post Office or the President Lincoln.

UNION LEAGUERS SHUT OUT.

Receiver Closes the Doors of Brooklyn's Leading Club.

The doors of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, for more than a quarter of a century a leading social and political organization of that borough, will be locked to-night, and with the turning of the key the famous old house will have closed forever so far as the Union League Club is concerned.

The clubhouse was practically closed on Saturday night by order of the receiver, John E. Ruston, who will try and realize enough on the club's assets to satisfy a $100,000 mortgage held by the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, about $50,000 of second mortgage bonds, and a large indebtedness for merchandise. The club membership has been declining.

"It is an astounding thing," said a member of the club last night, "that such a thing as this could happen. Here we have a splendid organization of about 400 members, some of them among the best known and most successful men in Brooklyn, and yet we supinely permit a receiver turn us out, shut the door and tack a bankruptcy notice on it."

Men Teachers to Meet Friday.

The Association of Men Teachers and Principals has postponed its meeting announced for Tuesday until Friday of this week. The meeting will be held in Terrace Garden at 4 o'clock.

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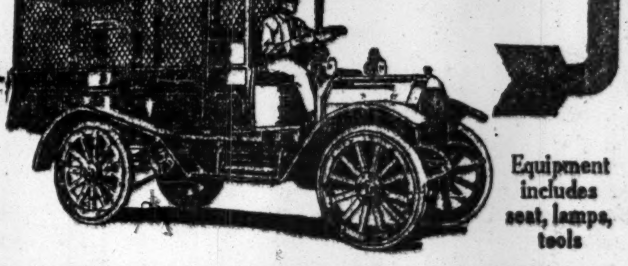

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This is principally an account of a motor journey through Spain recently taken by Mr. and Mrs. Batcheller, who were accompanied by H. R. H. the Infanta Eulalia. Many special opportunities to meet distinguished people and to see places and things of unusual interest were afforded; the accounts of such visits have been supplemented by appropriate historic data, and an attempt has been made to present a general picture of the country as it is to-day. There is also an account of a short trip to Portugal, during which the author was received and entertained by King Manuel and Queen Amelie.

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HOSPITALS NEED SUPPORT.

Saturday and Sunday Institutions Face Heavy Deficit.

The cost of operating the forty-seven hospitals of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association for the last year was $4,932,309, an increase of $382,441 over the year before. The income of the hospitals from operation was $2,160,957, and from endowment $1,023,158, leaving a deficit of $1,748,193, which had to be made up through gifts.

The report issued yesterday by the General Secretary, Frederick D. Greene, showed that the income of the hospitals for the last twelve months was $18,706 less in receipts from patients; $25,657 below the previous year in receipts from the city for "public charges," and $21,890 less from the endowment funds. How to obtain this large deficit yearly with the least cost and annoyance to the benevolent public and its distribution in accordance with the actual free service given by each hospital, is the problem, says the Secretary, which the Hospital Association is trying to solve.

"This work is being carried on without display or publicity," said Secretary Greene, "which may explain why the great service is overlooked by many, as well as the necessity of generous contributions for its support. The public expects to press the button when need arises, and expects the hospitals to do the rest. They are doing the work, but this lack of support greatly handicaps their best efforts."

Of the patients treated the average stay of each person in the hospitals was nineteen days, and the average cost was $2.09 a day. The service required the employment of 2,047 nurses, in addition to hundreds of physicians, who donated their services practically. In the dispensaries 507,277 patients were treated.

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Going uptown to-day—to the new store—but leaving the old place warehoused full of beautiful and substantial Desks, Chairs, Tables, and other Business Furniture—and keeping in touch by our own direct wire from the new store to the old place. Kind o' sorry—but everybody's doin' it!

Commercial Stationery and Sundries are new lines with us—sold by old hands at the business!

Ask Matthews First!
Not the cheapest—but we ask no odds on quality and service.
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31-33 EAST 28TH STREET.
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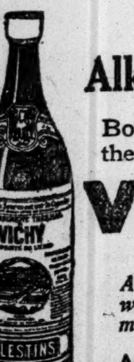

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Natural Alkaline Water
Bottled directly at the famous spring at
VICHY
FRANCE
A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS

WON'T CITE SCHEPPS IN BECKER APPEAL

Goff Must Pass on Alleged New Evidence Before Higher Court Can Rule on It.

WHITMAN IS NOT WORRIED

Murder Witness's Offer to Sell His New Testimony Thought to Destroy Its Value as Evidence.

Lawyers connected with the case of ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, whose appeal from his conviction of participation in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, will be argued before the Court of Appeals to-day, explained yesterday that the alleged offer of Sam Schepps, one of the witnesses who testified against Becker, to tell another story of the crime if he was paid for it, would not figure in the present proceedings before the Court of Appeals.

The briefs submitted to the Court of Appeals at the hearing to-day will deal only with the facts brought out at Becker's trial and with Justice Goff's refusal to grant a new trial on the strength of affidavits alleging the discovery of new evidence which were submitted to him by the defense after the trial. These affidavits did not assert that Schepps had offered to change his testimony, so that Justice Goff has not ruled upon that point, and it is not subject to appeal.

An official of the District Attorney's office pointed out yesterday that there were two facts in the story that Schepps had offered to give a new version of the Rosenthal murder that would tend to destroy the value of any evidence he might advance. One was his declaration that he was willing to tell his story for money, as he was "flat broke," and the other the statement from his Paris lawyer that he did not think that Schepps's new story would lead to the acquittal of Becker.

So far as could be learned yesterday, no advances had been made to the authorities to have immunity extended to Schepps so that he could come back to New York without fear of prosecution for perjury if he changed his testimony. Those connected with Becker's defense seem to be waiting to learn just what Schepps has to tell. Mrs. Becker, it was said, was considering the advisability of meeting Schepps, but she wished to be sure that he was really the author of the cablegram promising revelations. At Mrs. Becker's home, in the Bronx, it was said that she was not at home yesterday.

"The report that Schepps is willing for $10,000 to tell another story regarding the killing of Herman Rosenthal, and one that he says may free Charles Becker, is interesting only as it may procure a new trial for Becker," said Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor yesterday. Mr. Taylor will represent the prosecution when the case comes up before the Court of Appeals to-day.

"Such a story," he continued, "cannot be used as a plea before the Court of Appeals now. The court may be informed of newly discovered evidence, and it can withhold action so as to give time for a motion to be made for a new trial upon the ground of newly discovered evidence. Such a motion would have to be argued before Justice Goff in the court in which Becker was convicted. When Webber returned from Cuba he was said to have told reporters that he had not told the truth upon the witness stand. Upon that and other allegations a new trial was requested, and Justice Goff refused to grant it. Personally, I think the Schepps story is utterly incompetent. The whole thing is so foolish that I cannot see how it can be used as an argument for a new trial."

MRS. BECKER TO HEAR PLEA.

Wife Will Attend Court of Appeals Hearing at Husband's Request.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Charles Becker arrived in Albany to-night. To-morrow she will listen to arguments before the Court of Appeals on the appeal from the sentence of death hanging over her husband, ex-Police Lieutenant Becker of New York, for the alleged instigation of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. Her husband requested her presence in the courtroom while his case was being argued before the court of last resort.

Mrs. Becker to-night denied herself to callers. The Becker attorneys, Joseph Shay, Leonard F. Fisher, and Arthur E. Palmer, who accompanied Mrs. Becker, declined to say whether she had decided to endeavor to obtain the additional testimony which, she says, Sam Schepps cabled her from Paris he could give. They said that they might ask the Court of Appeals to withhold decision until the nature of Schepps's story could be learned. They intimated that, in the interest of justice, District Attorney Whitman should investigate the Schepps cablegram.

The appeals from death judgments in the cases of the four gunmen convicted for the Rosenthal murder, have precedence over the Becker appeal on to-morrow's calendar. It was said to-night, though, that the Becker appeal would be argued first, probably.

Neither Presiding Judge Cullen nor Judge Gray will sit with the court in hearing any of the appeals. Both retire on Dec. 31 and were excused from participating in order that the decisions might not be hurried.

FOR UNIFORM ROAD LAWS.

Highway and Bar Associations Ready to Begin Work.

Through the co-operation of the American Bar Association and the American Highway Association the work of revising the road laws in different States has been undertaken with the object of codifying and simplifying them on a uniform basis. It was said yesterday that the work was so comprehensive that it is believed it will lead to a study and similar treatment of other laws, particularly those of more social importance, such as those dealing with marriage and divorce.

A committee appointed by the American Highway Association will meet C. T. Terry, the Chairman of the Committee on Uniform Legislation of the American Bar Association, on Dec. 12, at the Vanderbilt Hotel. The members of the Highway Committee are F. E. Wadhams of Albany; A. B. Fletcher, State Highway Engineer, California; A. N. Johnson, State Highway Engineer, Illinois; P. T. Colgrove, President of the Michigan State Roads Association, and J. E. Pennybacker, Secretary of the American Highway Association. A member of the association said:

"Many of the road laws are a century old, based on Colonial legislation, and following English precedent, and are entirely out of use in modern traffic and conditions. Because of these obsolete laws it is impossible to give the nation a network of improved highways, so a change must be made. The committee will urge upon the Governors of the various States the necessity for legislative action, and will provide a plan for such procedure."

Cornerstone Laying at Great Neck.

The cornerstone of the new Catholic Church of the St. Aloysius at Great Neck, which will cost $100,000, was laid yesterday with impressive services. Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, assisted by Mgr. Eugene J. Donnelly and forty priests, presided. More than 1,000 persons attended the ceremonies. The sermon was preached by the Rev. John Burke. Joseph J. Grace has presented to the church an altar to cost $25,000 in memory of his father, William R. Grace, once Mayor of New York.

LETTER BETRAYS FUGITIVE.

Clerk Held for Embezzlement of $760 in Toronto.

Detectives Bernard A. Ditsch and Patrick Regan of the East Fifty-first Street Station arrested late on Saturday afternoon Mervyn A. Shaw, who is wanted by the police of Toronto, Canada, for the alleged embezzlement of $760 from the Toronto branch of Swift & Co., meat packers. Shaw was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Nolan in the East Fifty-seventh Street Court and was held for examination before United States Commissioner Shields this morning.

It was a letter written by one of Shaw's many sweehearts, of whom he is not a little boastful, that gave the detectives the clue to the alleged defaulter. Shaw was a collecter and salesman in the Toronto offices of Swift & Co. He worked there from April until July, and in weeks when his sales were good he collected many hundreds of dollars. Most of this money was in cash, as most of his customers, Shaw says, could not write their names to a check. His salary was $12 a week.

Shaw's landlady here was Mrs. Herman Klepash of 439 Lexington Avenue. On Oct. 26 last she reported the theft of several trinkets to the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station. Detectives who were assigned to the case worked two weeks without getting any clue. Then on Nov. 26 Mrs. Klepash reported a second robbery of $20 in cash. Detectives Ditsch and Regan set out to find the thief. They learned that Shaw, who went under the name of M. A. Oakes and A. M. Frazer, was the only roomer who knew where Mrs. Klepash kept her valuables. He also knew, the detectives learned, where Mrs. Klepash concealed her keys. During his absence the detectives searched his room and found two letters, one addressed to Oakes and the other to Frazer, both care of "general delivery." Questioning Mrs. Klepash they learned that both letters were for her roomer. One of them contained a check for $25.72 drawn on the Dominion Bank of Toronto on Aug. 29. It was indorsed on the back with the name "M. A. Shore."

This letter was written by a girl named May, who Shaw has admitted was one of his sweethearts. At the top of the first page were the words "Nil desperandum" and "Dear Chummy." May told Shaw to burn this letter as well as all other letters. Extracts from the letters that interested the detectives were:

> I heard that you had written him, and confessed taking the watch and $61, and that it was pawned, and begged of him to keep you and write to your father and tell him all your sins.
>
> They (your old company) are determined to find you. I heard that last week. I also heard the amount you were short was just five times what you told me. But that I do not believe.
>
> Now, Mervyn, be a good boy. God will help you if you only ask Him and repent. Let this be a lesson to you that, when you secure a position (and until you do) be honest. Inclosed are paper and envelopes, so you will answer at once. I have no more stamps. Take good care of my chain. Send it back if you do not love me. God bless you always, and keep you, is the prayer of yours, always the same, MAY.

At the station house yesterday Shaw said he had tried to cash the check found in the letter in vain. He is about 27 years old, dresses well, and is fairly good-looking. He was born in India. He took his arrest philosophically, and explained his defalcations thus:

"GETTING ON" OUR RELIGION

Dr. Hugh Black Finds an Easy-Going Optimism Prevalent.

The worship of the "Goddess of Getting On," Dr. Hugh Black of the Union Theological Seminary said in his sermon yesterday at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, seemed to be the chief part of the religion, if not, indeed, the only religion of a large proportion of our citizens.

"The gospel of materialism might almost be called the world religion today," said Dr. Black. "We are absorbed in getting things, in piling up riches. Success in the material world, without much caring how it is attained, is the test by which we are applauded or condemned. Material things are good in themselves, and very necessary, but the real progress of humanity is not advanced by mere business triumphs or expansion. I know there are many people who say these things spell progress for mankind. Well, it is not the vital progress that takes note of the deeper moral and spiritual attitude of the people. Rather is it a symptom of that easy-going optimism so rife among us that because we are growing richer, inventing wonderful things and living at a faster pace than our forefathers, somehow everything will come out right in the end, and we need not trouble ourselves about such irritating things as right conduct and high morality in living.

"Progress in the better things of life is always a struggle; there is no easy high road to progress. That is the reason why the prophets of old were so often discredited and unheeded.

"It is quite conceivable that nations might go to war for commercial concessions, but it is hardly conceivable that they would go to war to benefit the oppressed people of any land. This bastard gospel of imperialism, which at bottom is really materialism, we hear preached in Germany and in England is asserting itself with greater force. I am not objecting to the material things of life in their proper place, but we are in danger of magnifying materialism as the chief good and forgetting those deeper attributes which make for human progress, such as reverence, love, equal justice to all, morality, and the observance of a spiritual life."

EGG BOYCOTT SPREADING.

Mrs. Julian Heath Congratulates the Chicago Women in It.

In response to a message from Chicago stating that 110,000 women had joined in the boycott in that city for cheaper eggs, Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the National Housewives' League, which instituted the crusade, sent the following telegram yesterday to Mrs. John C. Bley, congratulating the Chicago women and telling of the progress of the movement throughout the country:

> Happy congratulations to you and the women of Chicago, particularly the women's clubs. All members of the league well in line. Non-members joining crusade daily. All will join when situation is understood. We must not retreat locally until national victory is assured. We are holding the main points well, and Chicago is doing great work.

Mrs. Heath said that the crusade in New York was progressing favorably and that results in the form of cheaper eggs were practically assured. As fast as conditions were understood by housewives generally, she explained, they joined in the boycott, promising to stand by the league until the prices for both storage and fresh eggs were reduced.

Lake Hopatcong Cottages Looted.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Fifteen cottages of New Yorkers along the banks of Lake Hopatcong have been looted in the last fortnight. This morning Frank C. Erb of 520 West 123d Street, New York, found that his Summer home there had been ransacked and household articles valued at nearly $4,000 stolen. The thieves must have used a team of horses or a large automobile, as many of the articles taken could not have been carried away by hand.

Put Your Money
To Work At Liberal Pay

Transplant that bank account into New York City Guaranteed First Mortgages (Tax Exempt), which pay, without risk of Principal, interest of 5½%

Legal Investment for Trust Funds.
Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail.
Write for it to-day
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $640,000.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

ANDREAS RETURNS FOR DIVORCE SUIT

Missing Freeholder Indorses Papers in Action Wife Has Brought Against Him.

WENT TO SEE COAL MINE

In Auto He Makes Unannounced Visit to Hackensack—Will Resume Political Work.

Freeholder Wendel Andreas of Teaneck, N. J., who, without explanation, left home a week ago last Friday, appeared in Hackensack yesterday afternoon in an automobile with Freeholder Edward Walshe of Edgewater. Andreas called on Sheriff Robert N. Heath at the County Jail, who, he had learned, had papers in divorce proceedings.

Andreas looked over the papers in the possession of the Sheriff and, after a short conversation, left town. Andreas, before he left the Sheriff's office, said that he would return to-day and accept legal service, inasmuch as service yesterday was illegal. This is a mere technicality, for Andreas indorsed the papers yesterday. Andreas said he would attend the meeting of the Bergen County Board of Freeholders in the Court House this afternoon. Andreas said that he had just returned from West Virginia, where he has coal mine properties.

Freeholder Andreas is Chairman of the County Buildings and Grounds Committee, and is custodian of the Court House and jail.

The divorce papers, which are brief, allege that Andreas was guilty of improper conduct with a young woman unknown to Mrs. Andreas at the Chateau des Tourelles, at Long Beach, on Aug. 22 and 23 last.

Mrs. Hattie Andeas is a daughter of the late Justice of the Supreme Court Charles H. Van Brunt of New York. She now is living with her mother and sister at 219 West Eighty-first Street, Manhattan. The couple were married by the Rev. David H. Greer, now Bishop Greer, at 108 East Forty-sixth Street on April 8, 1901. They have one daughter, 12 years old. They separated about six weeks ago.

A man from Hackensack is said to have taken a young woman to a hospital in Philadelphia about six weeks ago. A Philadelphia newspaper at that time contained an item to the effect that this man had placed his wife in the hospital there for medical attendance. The item was seen in Hackensack.

Andreas has an estate at Teaneck valued at $50,000. He has had a lively career in Bergen County since he was chosen Freeholder to represent Teaneck Township. He made himself unpopular with the leaders, and they decided to put up George A. Sipp as their candidate. Andreas accepted an independent nomination and then engaged Hugh Coleman and his daughter, Miss Mary Coleman, both lawyers, to visit Teaneck and tell what they knew of Sipp, who then was conducting the Baltic Hotel in Harlem. Sipp later became a Curran witness. On Nov. 4 last Andreas was defeated for re-election.

MME. CURIE'S AID LECTURES

Miss Ellen Gleditsch Tells of Woman Suffrage in Norway.

Miss Ellen Gleditsch, co-worker of Mme. Curie in the preparation of her book on radium and an ardent suffragist, lectured yesterday afternoon before the Women's Political Union at 13 West Forty-second Street on conditions in Norway, where equal suffrage has been extended to the women. She did not touch on the subject of radium.

In Norway, said Miss Gleditsch, there were 90,000 more women than men. The women, she said, had long taken a prominent part in the life of the country, its Government and business, and had "made good." It had been shown, she said, that equal suffrage lent itself to the good of the race and of the country.

Miss Gleditsch is well-known as a scientist and is at present studying in the laboratories at Yale on a fellowship which was presented to the Scandinavian Society.

Fire in St. Philip's Home For Boys.

Fire was discovered early yesterday morning in the basement of St. Philip's Home for Boys, a branch of the Catholic Protectory, at 417 Broome Street. Forty-eight boys in the institution marched in an orderly manner to an upper floor and remained there until the flames were extinguished by firemen. The damage was trifling. The fire is believed to have had its origin in a defective flue. It was discovered a few minutes after Peter Christ, one of the night watchmen, had started a fire in a basement oven.

DEDICATE TRINITY CHAPEL.

Impressive Services for the Opening of Dix Memorial.

The Chapel of All Saints, erected at the northwest corner of Trinity Church, as a memorial to the late Dr. Morgan Dix, for forty-six years rector of Trinity Parish, was consecrated yesterday morning by Bishop Greer. Before the services a procession of clergymen passed through Trinity Churchyard to the new chapel. In this line were the Rev. William B. Kincaid, the Rev. Bruce V. Reddish, the Rev. J. W. Hill, the Rev. J. Wilson Sutton, the Rev. George W. G. Anthony, vicar of St. Augustine's Chapel; the Rev. Edward H. Schlueter, vicar of St. Luke's Chapel; the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, vicar emeritus of Trinity Chapel; the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, and Bishop Greer.

At the services the instrument of donation was presented to the Bishop by H. H. Cammann, controller of the parish. After the exhortation and prayers Col. William Jay, Senior Warden, read the Sentence of Consecration. A brief address, in part a eulogy of Dr. Dix, was delivered by Bishop Greer. For the services, the little chapel, built to accommodate only ninety-four persons, was taxed beyond its capacity. The family of Dr. Dix and old members of the parish occupied placed reserved for them.

The chapel, which opens off the northeastern end of the nave of the church and is beside the chancel, was built by Thomas Nast, Trinity's architect, in the Gothic style after the English manner. Practically all the fixtures are gifts of individuals and stand as memorials. Above the entrance is a niche containing a marble statue of the Virgin and Child. The antechapel is separated from the chapel proper by a carved oak screen. The interior walls are of limestone, the floor of gray and white marble. The roof is of dark oak with carved wall posts resting on corbels.

Eight niches at the bases of the wall posts contain statues of St. Peter and St. Paul, St. Ignatius and St. Clement, St. Augustine and St. Athanasius, St. Patrick and St. Aidan. The altar, a special gift, is of French Chasignelle stone, carved elaborately. In its central part is the adoration of the lamb; on either side a figure of an angel. The reredos is of Indiana limestone. In canopied niches are, in the centre, a carved figure of Our Lord in Glory, and on either side, figures of St. Gabriel and St. Michael.

Teh cross, candlesticks and vases, of great beauty of design and workmanship, have been presented, together with the book rest and altar books and white altar hangings, chalice and paten, communion and altar linen, in memory of Dr. Dix. A lavabo of beautiful design has been made from silver left by Mrs. Edmund Hamilton. In the north wall of the chapel are three windows, the glass of which is only temporary. The permanent windows, work on which will begin soon, are gifts in memory of Dr. Dix.

TRUST BUSTER RESIGNS.

Joseph R. Darling to Quit the Government Service on Jan. 1.

Joseph R. Darling has resigned as special agent of the Department of Justice at Washington, to become effective about Jan. 1 next. Mr. Darling had charge of the preparation of the cases brought by the Government against the Bathtub, Harvester, Moving Picture, Pacific Coast Plumbers', and other so-called trusts.

He has been with the Government during the Bonaparte, Wickersham, and McReynolds administrations. He will enter commercial life in this city.

Woolworth Building
B'way, Park Place to Barclay St.

THE outward architectural beauty of the Woolworth Building is not a makeshift for inward inadaptability of office space or inward inefficiency of management. It is a "Sterling" all the way through. It has a world-wide reputation for honest space at an honest price, but only for honest people. Ground floor stores $4,000 per annum and upwards. Office space at reasonable rates.

EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agent,
Barclay 5524.

HOBOES TO MEET IN CHURCH

Basement of All Saints Will Be Made Ready for Their Use.

When the weekly meeting of hoboes of the Brotherhood Welfare Association ended yesterday at the Manhattan Lyceum it practically had been decided that the next meeting should be held in the basement of All Saints' Church, Scammel and Henry Streets. The hoboes a week ago accepted an invitation to use the basement of the church for this purpose.

When yesterday's meeting ended, Benjamin Novak, who a week ago objected to accepting the offer but was overruled, wanted to know where the hoboes were to meet next Sunday.

Alexander Law, Secretary of the hobo organization, said it had been planned that they should meet in the church.

"It is safe to say," he continued, "that this will be the last meeting in this hall. Those of you who are near the church can go there, I expect, and any of you who come here and find no meeting can take the street car. It will only cost you a nickel—"

He could go no farther. The hoboes shouted with laughter. Some of them began to feel in their pockets for the nickel that was not there.

Novak took the floor and renewed his opposition to the plan to use the church as a meeting place. He was overruled.

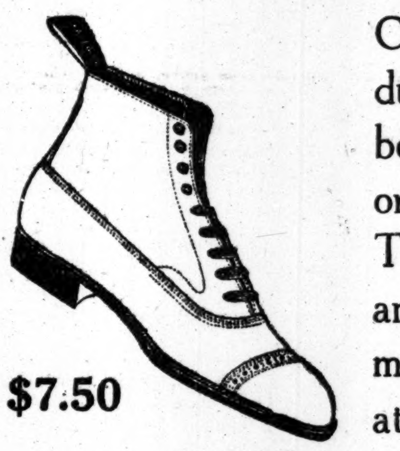
Those in charge of the church said yesterday that the basement was being made ready for the use of the hoboes. There will be plenty of seats and steam heat.

13 SLAIN IN DEER SEASON.

Also 72 Hurt in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The killing of 5,180 deer in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts this Fall cost the lives of 13 persons and more or less serious injury to 72 others. The deer season closed in Massachusetts a week ago and will end in Vermont to-morrow, but hunters in Maine and New Hampshire have two weeks more of shooting.

Maine, as usual, leads the Northern New England States in the number of deer-hunting fatalities. Of the 11 persons killed in that State, four were mistaken for deer and shot by other hunters; six were killed by the accidental discharge of their own weapons, and a little girl was accidentally shot by her brother who was cleaning a rifle. More than sixty persons were wounded in gunning accidents.



Navy Last

Comfortable and durable is this tan boot for walking or business wear. The flat forefoot and straight front makes this a very attractive shoe.

$7.50

Hanan & Son
Eight New York Stores
Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
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In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

CUT THIS OUT
Paste it on Cardboard and hang it up in your Garage

Where to use
Dixon's Graphite Automobile Lubricants

TRANSMISSION. Use No. 677 for all transmissions that use grease.
Use No. 675 for all transmissions that are intended for oil lubrication.
Use No. 688 only in gears that are noisy or in housings that leak.
Must be thinned with No. 677 to the desired consistency.

DIFFERENTIAL. Use No. 677 in all differentials with shaft drive, also in chain-driven cars that use grease in the differential.
Use No. 675 in the differential of chain-driven cars that are intended for oil lubrication.
Use No. 688 for noisy gears and leaky housings. Must be thinned with No. 677 to the desired consistency.

TIMING GEARS. If there is no connection with crank case, use No. 677; otherwise use oil with a little Motor Graphite added. If grease can be used and gears are noisy, use 50% No. 675 or No. 677 and 50% No. 688.

UNIVERSAL JOINTS. Use No. 676. Will not throw out.

PUMP CUPS. Use No. 676. Will not melt and run into radiator.

OVERHEAD VALVE CUPS. Use No. 676. Is not affected by the heat.

THRUST COLLARS. Use No. 676. Is not affected by the heat.

CUPS elsewhere than on engine. Use Cup Grease No. 5.

WHEEL SPINDLES. Use Graphitoleo, but Cup Grease No. 3 or No. 5 may be used if Graphitoleo is not obtainable.

ENGINE. Use Motor Graphite in splash systems only. Add an even teaspoonful of Motor Graphite to each quart of oil contained in the crank case. Add another teaspoonful of Motor Graphite to each third quart of oil put in crank case thereafter. It can also be inhaled through the air intake of the carburetor.

CHAINS. Use Motor-Chain Compound. Clean the chain—melt the brick of Motor-Chain Compound—boil the chain in the Compound for 20 minutes or ½ hour—let chain cool. You then have on every pin in the chain a graphite bushing that will not squeeze out—the outside of the chain is well lubricated, but is dry and hard, and will not pick up grit.

Sold by all dealers who are in business to sell service as well as to take your money.

Made in JERSEY CITY, N. J., by the
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY
Established in 1827

HOTEL NASSAU
Long Beach, L. I., N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Forty Minutes from New York City. Pennsylvania Terminal. Long Island Electric Service. 26 Trains Daily.
Rooms with Bath:
One Person.....$1.50 Daily & Upwards
Two Persons....$2.00 Daily & Upwards
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
HOT AND COLD FRESH AND SALT WATER IN ALL BATHROOMS.
Grill Room open. Moderate Prices.
BARNETT & BARSE CORPORATION
Mr. W. H. Barse for Ten Years with Waldorf-Astoria.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
Important Unrestricted Public Sales

On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons of this week, at 2:30 o'clock.
On account of the dissolution of partnership
Very Fine Old English Furniture
and other Antique Productions
Old English China, Wedgwood, Lustre, Sheffield Plate, Silver, Pewter, Brass, Glass, Oil Paintings, Old Engravings.
Important Flemish Tapestry
and other Choice and Interesting Objects forming
The Extensive and Valuable Stock
of the English firm of
Cooper & Griffith
(Recently of No. 4 East Forty-fourth Street, New York)
"The whole gathering, indeed, is one that seems to reflect a cultured and judicious personality in precisely the same degree as the collection of a discriminating amateur."
* * * Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Afternoons, December 8th, 9th and 10th, at 2:30 o'clock.
By Order of Mr. James Keresey, Trustee, and a Committee representing the Creditors
The Very Valuable Stock of
Antique and Modern
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
and Other Beautiful Textiles
Including
An Important 16th Century
ISPAHAN RUG
of the well known firm of
John T. Keresey & Co.
Comprising
Productions of Eastern Looms
which are of Superior Quality, Artistic in Design, True in Shape and in Unusually Fine Condition
* * * Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

—ALSO—
In the Book and Print Department

THIS MONDAY
at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.
The Valuable Library of
W. A. GRAMER, ESQ.,
of New York.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING
at 8:15.
A General Collection of
POSTAGE STAMPS
The property of
MISS HELEN M. FERRIE.

On TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)
at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.
An Extensive Collection of
VALUABLE BOOKS
The Property of
C. GERHARDT & COMPANY
of New York City.
Together with a portion of
The Library of
A Member of the New York Bar
(indexed in the catalogue under a separate Alphabet.)

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
The Sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY,
assisted by Mr. OTTO BERNET of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
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RESINOL
SOAP
FOR THE SKIN
AND COMPLEXION

Maintains hair health

In most cases, the use of Resinol Soap for the regular shampoo will prove all that is necessary to keep the hair strong, lustrous and beautiful. Its soothing, antiseptic properties tend to allay any itching and to keep the scalp free from dandruff—that commonest cause of baldness.

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This year Gorham's is spending a great deal of money advertising and providing special facilities in an effort to induce shoppers to buy early. The reason is that it is a first principle with the Gorham Company to please customers, and the Gorham management knows that its customers will be much better pleased if they make their Christmas purchases now, instead of waiting until the holiday crush.

To help along this plan, the Gorham Christmas stock has been installed much earlier than is customary, and you can make your Christmas selections to-day if you are ready to take the Gorham advice and buy early.

This Christmas stock is unusually complete and attractive. The range and variety will surprise those customers who are not very familiar with the Gorham business. Not less than 1700 different individual articles are offered in the Gorham stores. A very great number of these are designed and made especially for Christmas presents. You cannot fail to find the kind of article you want.

Special delivery service has been provided by Gorham's in anticipation of early Christmas shopping. But if you do not want to have your presents delivered at your house now, all you have to do is to make selection, give directions for the engraving and leave the address, and your present will be delivered just before Christmas. You can dismiss it from your mind.

Early Christmas shopping insures a more thoughtful selection of presents. Better not send a Christmas present at all than send some foolish, haphazarded selection. The clerks have plenty of time now to show you everything in stock.

This is a good time to reform if you are one of the eleventh hour Christmas shoppers. Save yourself from nerve strain, and give your friends the pleasure of enjoying an appropriate gift, by buying your presents early.

You will find a more complete array of Christmas articles now from which to make your selections than you will find a week before Christmas.

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Maiden Lane

THOUSANDS INSPECT MONTEFIORE HOME

Jacob H. Schiff Presides at Dedication Service in Institution's New Synagogue.

NEEDS CITY ENDOWMENT

President of the Home Says Unless Municipality Helps Work Must Be Curtailed.

The new buildings of the Montefiore Home, at Gun Hill Road and 210th Street, near Jerome Avenue, were dedicated yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with services in the synagogue of the home. Jacob H. Schiff, President of the Montefiore Home, presided. This, the largest Jewish hospital in the world, built at a cost of nearly $2,000,000, and opened on Nov. 12, was thrown open for inspection before and after the dedicatory service. It was estimated that more than 5,000 persons visited the institution.

The dedication of the new buildings was arranged to take place coincidentally with the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Directors of the Montefiore Home. Mr. Schiff, in making the annual report of the President, called attention to the fact that the Jewish community here, in the twenty-nine years in which the Montefiore Home had existed, had expended about $3,000,000 for non-sectarian public relief work. Last year, when it became evident that the income of the Montefiore Home would hardly cover half of the annual expenses of the new buildings and equipment, an application was made to the city for an appropriation, which the Directors of the home were unable to obtain. Mr. Schiff said:

"It was but just that the municipality, whose work for the treatment of incurable diseases is being done here, should shoulder, as is provided by law, at least the moderate portion of our expense for which we have asked."

Seated on the platform with Mr. Schiff were these officers of the Montefiore Home: Henry Solomon and Leopold Stern, Vice Presidents; B. J. Greenhut, Treasurer; Arthur D. Wolf, Honorary Secretary; George B. Bernheim, Martin Erdmann, M. L. Erlanger, William Goldman, Leo D. Greenfield, Solomon R. Guggenheim, Berthold Hochschild, Bendet Isaacs, Samuel Kridel, Harold M. Lehman, Aaron Garfunkel, Adolph Liebmann, Herbert S. Martin, Walter E. Meyer, Joseph Obermeyer, M. Warley Platzek, Julius Robertson, Jacob Rossbach, Samuel Sachs, Dudley D. Sicher, Fred M. Stein, Ferdinand Sulzberger, Louis Tim, and I. Unterberg, Directors; Joseph B. Greenhut and Sigismund M. Lehman, Honorary Directors; Edwin Kaufman, Herman Lissner, and Lewis Steinhardt, Associate Directors, and Dr. Siegfried Wachsmann, Medical Director and General Superintendent of the Montefiore Home.

The synagogue, which has been constructed with simple but beautiful interior furnishings of mahogany, has walls of white and yellow. The seating capacity of the synagogue, three hundred persons, was overtaxed five minutes after the doors were opened, and men and women crowded the aisles. The Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, made the opening prayer, in which he invoked the blessing of the Almighty Father on the patients, the officers, staff, and President of the institution. Dr. Enelow said: "Oh, Father, we dedicate this home to the happiness of Thy children and to Thy glory."

The annual report of the President of the Montefiore Home was then presented by Mr. Schiff. He said:

"A year ago at our annual meeting our friends assisted in laying the cornerstone of the main structure of this group of buildings, which it is now, on our twenty-ninth annual meeting, our privilege to formally open. We believe these great buildings are admirably adapted to their purposes, and if you will do us the honor to inspect them, after this short meeting shall be over, we are certain you will feel gratified at what has been accomplished, with the generous aid of the friends and supporters of Montefiore Home. For these results we are mainly indebted to our capable associated architects, Messrs. Arnold Brunner and Buchman & Fox; to A. M. Feldman, Consulting Engineer; to the contractors, the Hedden Construction Company, and particularly to our various special committees, such as the Building Committee, under the Chairmanship of Samuel Sachs; the Equipment Committee, of which Adolf Liebmann is Chairman, and the Committee on Interior Arrangement, of which Samuel Kridel is Chairman. Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Superintendent of Mount Sinai Hospital, by permission of the Directors of this worthy sister institution, has generously and greatly aided us in an advisory capacity, for which we are deeply grateful.

"Twenty-nine years ago Montefiore Home started at Avenue A and Eighty-fourth Street, in a small frame house, into which, with some crowding, twenty-six beds were installed. Four years later, in 1888, we removed to the Boulevard and 138th Street, into the buildings we have just left, which were enlarged by the addition of an annex in 1891, and had a capacity of 280 beds. To further extend the benefits of Montefiore Home, we instituted in 1900 the Country Sanitarium at Bedford Hills, Westchester County, for the treatment of consumption in its earlier stages. We are taking care of about 180 patients there, so that in the last twelve years we have had room for 460 patients. But of late years, with the steadily growing population of the city, even this considerable provision became inadequate for the demands which are made upon us by the many sufferers from incurable disease. To do justice to this very urgent demand it became necessary finally to make still larger provision, and we again decided to move, and to erect this extensive group of buildings. Here we shall be able to accommodate 450 patients, and after the completion of the pavilion for pay patients of 500, so that, with the Country Sanitarium almost 700 sufferers from incurable disease will be looked after by Montefiore Home. While the long waiting list we already have will soon absorb our ever-increasing facilities, we hope and believe that, with the reserve space we now have here for further extension, sufficient provision has now been made to cope for many years with the demand which is ever pressing upon us so urgently.

"The question of obtaining the means to adequately support and maintain our work, now so largely increased, remains our principal concern. Our present income will hardly cover one-half of the annual requirements in these new quarters, estimated at $300,000. In anticipation of this we applied to the city authorities last year for an appropriation, as authorized by law, but we were unable to obtain it. We have renewed the application, and we have every reason to hope that we shall be more successful this year, for without municipal aid we would be compelled to largely restrict the work for which we now have the facilities.

"Considering that the Jewish community, in the twenty-nine years of the existence of the Montefiore Home, has expended, in addition to the cost of buildings, something like $3,000,000 for this non-sectarian, public relief work, it is naught but just that the municipality, whose work for the treatment of incurable disease is being done here, should shoulder, as provided by law, at least the moderate portion of our expense for which we have asked. But, even so, we shall have to look to the friends of the institution and to the public for largely increased support, for, aside from our greater requirements, the larger part of the reserve fund accumulated during many years, from legacies, endowed beds and otherwise, of which the income went toward maintenance, has been used up to defray part of the cost of construction of these new buildings."

The cost of the new buildings, according to the report of Mr. Schiff, was $1,956,000. This fund was obtained through subscriptions, amounting to $880,000, sale of property at 138th Street for $530,000, $200,000 borrowed from the private pavilion fund, and $55,000 appropriated from the endowment fund. Mr. Schiff announced that a special department for the treatment of cancer had been made possible by a gift from Mrs. Louis S. Wolff, and by an arrangement made with the Crocker Cancer Fund of Columbia University. These Directors, Mr. Schiff said, had died in the last year: Joseph Moss, Samson Fried, Henry S. Herrman, and Isaac Weingart. Six vacancies in the Board of Directors were filled by the election of George B. Bernheim, Leo D. Greenfield, Harold M. Lehman, Walter E. Meyer, Joseph Obermeyer, and Dudley D. Sicher.

Statistics were presented by Mr. Schiff, showing that the Montefiore Home and the Country Sanitarium in the last year, had cared for 1,083 patients jointly, of whom 472 stayed under treatment at the close of the year. Of these all but 43 were free patients. The number of those discharged was 490, classified as improved, 245; cured or well, 5; apparently cured or disease arrested, 121; unimproved, 119. The report of the Treasurer of the home showed that the balance carried over from 1912, and the receipts in the past year were $205,328, while the disbursements were $202,767, leaving a balance on hand of $2,561.

The new home consists of nine buildings—an administration building, a service building, a synagogue, a dormitory, four pavilions, and the Medical Director's home. They are built in colonial style of reinforced concrete, with tapestry brick and white limestone trimming. All are fireproof and of the most modern construction and equipment. The buildings are provided with ample grounds, a 60-foot parkway surrounding the eight-acre site, with two additional parks each 125 feet square, in the midst of the pavilions. White cement walks cut the green lawns and circle the flower beds.

TRACE OUT WIFE-DESERTER.

United Hebrew Charities Used Agencies in Many Cities.

For more than a year agents of the United Hebrew Charities have been trying to find Adolph Rosenbaum, who in September of last year deserted his wife and six little children. It is fifteen months to-day since Rosenbaum disappeared, and yesterday came the news that he had been found in Cincinnati, and that he is now in jail there, waiting the service of extradition papers which will bring him back to New York.

Soon after Rosenbaum's disappearance the matter was reported to the Desertion Bureau of the United Hebrew Charities, and a description was sent broadcast throughout the country, particularly to cities where the cigar business is a great industry, for Rosenbaum is a cigarmaker. The bureau traced Rosenbaum to Philadelphia, but he got away before his arrest could be made. Then a month passed before he was heard of again. This time he was in Tampa, Fla.

The bureau wired a well-known rabbi of Tampa to investigate, but again something went wrong, and the rabbi wired back that Rosenbaum had left there the day before. From Tampa Rosenbaum went to Lake City, and then to Bartow, both little Florida towns, but each time he left before the agents of the New York society could act.

A month ago he appeared in Louisville, Ky. He was out of money, and he went to the Jewish charities organization of that city and asked assistance and transportation East. The officials of the Louisville society thought they recognized Rosenbaum, and accordingly they put the man off with an excuse and telegraphed to New York.

Rosenbaum became suspicious, and when the word came from New York to arrest him he was not to be found in Louisville. Richmond, Va., was next on Rosenbaum's visiting list, but he was gone again before the New York authorities found out about his sojourn in that town. From Richmond he headed west, and landed in Cincinnati. This time they caught him, and a detective will leave New York for Cincinnati today to bring Rosenbaum back to answer to an indictment for family desertion.

DINNER TO R. U. JOHNSON.

Former Editor of the Century to be Entertained at Sherry's.

In recognition of the public services of Robert Underwood Johnson, "editor, poet, citizen," a testimonial dinner will be given at Sherry's on Tuesday evening of next week, with Hamilton Wright Mabie presiding.

Mr. Mabie, Andrew Carnegie, William M. Sloane, George Haven Putnam, and others have signed the letter of invitation to the former editor of the Century, and in it they say:

"In recalling your unceasing editorial energy which contributed so materially in the past to the prosperity of the periodical to which you gave so much for forty years we have in mind also your constant identification with movements for the public good, like the copyright law, the conservation of natural resources, the origination of the Yosemite National Park, and your earnest advocacy of a pure civic service, the promotion of peace through arbitration, and your championship of free art. In the purely literary domain, as Secretary of the American Academy and National Institute of Arts and Letters, you have given years to the service of these professions, while the Keats-Shelley Memorial at Rome remains as a peculiarly personal result of your individual labors and your constant striving to realize the higher ideals, whether in literature, art, or civic life.

"We tender this invitation to you, not only as a distinguished editor who has maintained the standard set by Holland and Gilder, but also as a fellow-citizen who, like Lowell, has shown how a poet may serve his country by entering the realm of public affairs to uphold beauty, truth, and civic righteousness."

NEW POLICE STATION READY

Old Leonard Street Quarters to be Abandoned To-day.

The Leonard Street Police Station at 17 Leonard Street, covering the Eighth Precinct, will go out of existence at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the men attached to that precinct will move to their new building on the southwest corner of Beach and Varick Streets, which will be known as the Fourth Precinct, or the Beach Street Station. The new stationhouse is a three-story granite structure.

The Leonard Street Station is the oldest south of Canal Street, and was erected in 1868. The Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, as the Department was called in those days, were Thomas C. Acton, Joseph S. Bosworth, Benjamin F. Manierre, and Matthew T. Brennan. The new station will be opened by Capt. Edward J. Bourke, and Lieut. John Wilson will be on the desk.

LABOR DISCONTENT DUE TO EDUCATION

Marcus M. Marks So Explains It in a Talk in the Church of the Ascension.

HAS BROADENED AMBITION

Workers Now Strive for More Than a Mere Living and Give Better Results for Better Pay.

Marcus M. Marks, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, addressing last night the congregation of the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, on some phases of industrial conditions, said the present discontent was due to the spread of education. Standards of living had been raised by it, and the ambition of the working people of this country had been broadened.

The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, in introducing Mr. Marks, spoke of his public services, and added:

"We shall look forward to his Presidency of this borough with the greatest interest, with boundless sympathy and with pleasant expectations. His business career and his public services and personality make a combination that should guarantee success."

Mr. Marks said in part:

"The relation of employer and employe has raised a condition which presents one of the most serious problems of our time. Education, assisted by the newspapers, has created new ambitions and new desires. The workingmen of to-day are not satisfied with the old terms of living, the mere necessities of clothing, food, and shelter. Their new standard includes such things as proper amusements, improvements of mind, right living, and recreation. Wages are not looked to only for the providing of necessaries, but as the means of providing for old age and for a share in the enjoyment of life. This is what has created discontent.

"Very little has been done to minimize the friction between employe and employer in this drifting apart in industrial disputes. But in business you hear of committees and commissions, some with large salaries, solving commercial problems. Few there are who are trying to provide for human happiness and a better national life. We ought to have the very best minds and talents devoted to this matter.

"Often mediation and arbitration help, though there are disputes that cannot be settled because misunderstanding has been allowed to arise and keep the interests of the employers and employes so widely separated that they cannot be induced to see both sides of the questions involved. Some times the employer cannot perceive that shorter hours and better pay mean better work and greater efficiency.

"A system tried in Canada recently, consisting of investigation of industrial disputes so that both sides have a fair presentation, has resulted in preventing strikes in nine cases out of ten. We need something like that here."

Mr. Marks advised that in offering aid in industrial disputes those who would help should lay aside advice and pet theories and confine their aid to promotion of friendly intercourse between both sides and equitable presentation of the facts affecting the matters in controversy.

LUNCH COUNTER CAR NOW.

Pennsylvania Will Put the First One on Trial To-day.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will place in commission to-day on the run between this city and Philadelphia a solid steel lunch counter car. As the car will be attached to a train carrying a regular dining car the officials of the road say that the novelty will prevent for a time any fair comparison in the patronage of the two kinds of cars. It is planned, however, to continue the experiment until the popularity of the lunch counter car is fairly determined. The object in building the car was to see if it would permit of serving meals to passengers quicker, and thus serve satisfactorily more patrons than could be accommodated in a dining car.

The new car is really a Broadway lunchroom on wheels. It is eighty feet long, and there is a mahogany counter running half the length of the car. In front of this counter are the conventional revolving stools. Twenty-one persons can be seated at once. Back of the counter, where the waiters work, are twenty cupboards for supplies in addition to receptacles for crushed ice, drinking water, ice cream, and milk and cream. Sunk in the counter at the end away from the kitchen is a cigar humidor.

The present plan is to put the car into service on a train leaving Philadelphia for New York at noon, as this train is usually crowded, and a majority of the passengers eat their luncheon on board. The second trip of the car will be on the train leaving New York the same afternoon at 6 o'clock.

GANGSTER'S VICTIM DIES.

Shot by Max Cohen Whom Policeman Killed a Moment Later.

David Levine, 48 years old, of 229 Broome Street, the pushcart vendor who was struck by a wild bullet from the revolver of Max Cohen, a young gangster, who was killed by Patrolman Schnitzler on Saturday night, died yesterday morning at Gouveneuer Hospital. Levine was standing by his fruit wagon on Madison Street when a stray bullet fired by Cohen struck him in the side.

Cohen, who had opened fire on a party of gangsters, was a moment later shot in the mouth by Patrolman Edward Schnitzler, and died in the ambulance on his way to the hospital.

A Coroner's inquiry into the affair will begin this morning. In the meantime Patrolman Schnitzler has been suspended but paroled by Coroner Holzhauser, and will give his version of the affair at the inquiry to-day.

THE GIRL OF TO DAY.
Twenty-nine photographs of typical American girls, chosen from hundreds by seven noted artists, will fill an eight-page rotogravure section in The Christmas Edition of The New York Times NEXT SUNDAY, Dec. 7. The only way to get a copy is to order early.—Adv.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

If you visit the various clothing stores of this city---get full data on the style, fit, quality and---particularly important---prices of their offerings, and then inspect our clothes; you'll buy the right suit from us at the right price.

Sack Suits $18 to $50
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Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY —— SUBWAY AT DOOR

PREFERS DEATH TO ASYLUM

Inventor Kills Himself After Spending Holiday with His Brother.

Preferring death to confinement in an insane asylum, John Churchill, 34 years old, an inventor, committed suicide early yesterday morning by jumping out of the window at the home of his brother, William Churchill, at 1,239 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. He struck the sidewalk on his head and suffered a fractured skull. He died an hour later in the St. John's Hospital.

Churchill had been an inmate of the King's Park Asylum. He was sent there after his mind became unbalanced from worry over his inventions, one of which was a non-refillable bottle. Each year he was permitted to spend Thanksgiving Day with his brother. He was taken to his brother's home on Wednesday. He pleaded with his relatives not to send him back to the asylum. He was to return to the institution to-day. Aware of this, he got out of bed while every one in his brother's home was asleep, and without awakening any of them he lifted the window and jumped out to the street.

WEEK-END HOME FOR GIRLS.

Anna Rodgers to Open One for City Workers Near Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 30.—Miss Anna Rodgers, the agent of the Golden Rule Alliance, of which Fanny Crosby is the head, purposes establishing in this town a week-end house for working girls of the metropolis.

The idea was suggested to Miss Rodgers by guests at her Thanksgiving Day dinner. Two of the girls she had invited to the free feast told her that there were many lonely working girls in New York who would be glad of an occasional change of environment if they could obtain it without great expense.

Miss Rodgers said to-day that she hoped to enlist the aid of some charitable wealthy persons in the project. Her plan is to lease a house in the outlying section of Montclair, where the girls can be provided with rural surroundings and at the same time be in close touch with commercial centres.

King William IV
V.O.P
Scotch Whisky
King of Scotch
Quality Never Varies

TWO REMARKABLE PICTORIAL SECTIONS, one in three colors and the other produced by the wonderful new process known as rotogravure, will distinguish the CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, NEXT SUNDAY. The edition will be unique among newspaper publications. It will be sold out far ahead of time. The only way to get a copy is to place your order at once.

THE PROPHETS IN COLORS

These famous paintings by John S. Sargent are in the Boston Public Library. The frieze will be reproduced in the original colors, on heavy paper, suitable for framing, by the same process which was used when The Times issued Abbey's "Holy Grail" and the Morgan pictures. It is taken from a Copley Print, copyright by Curtis & Cameron, Boston, and will be equal to any colored art print ever offered by Christmas publications costing fifty cents and a dollar.

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY

Twenty-nine pictures of typical American girls, selected by seven noted artists after The Times had asked its readers to submit photographs, will fill this eight-page section. They will be reproduced by a new process known as rotogravure, which gives extraordinary results hitherto unknown in newspaper printing. The Girl of To-day Section, next Sunday, will be the first eight-page American newspaper supplement produced by rotogravure, which will soon be used for all The Times's regular pictorial sections.

It was originally planned to select only twenty-nine from among the hundreds of photographs submitted to The Times as typical of the American girl. But the judges chose ninety as worthy of reproduction. So a second rotogravure section will be issued on Sunday, Dec. 14, with the remaining sixty-one selections.

Christmas Number of The New York Times
Next Sunday, Dec. 7, 1913

WARNING: In issuing previous Special Editions The New York Times urged its readers to place their orders early, but thousands disregarded the warnings and failed to get the editions. The Christmas Number of next Sunday will be sold out far in advance. The only way to get a copy is to order at once.

REVIEW OF FOOTBALL SEASON---BASEBALL AVERAGES---BOXING---ATHLETICS

OPEN FOOTBALL IS PROVED THE BEST

West Point Victory Is Another Verdict for Open Game as Played This Season.

A decisive triumph for the open style of play, as compared with the more conservative and less spectacular line bucking species, stands out as the main feature of the 1913 football season, which came to a close Saturday at the Polo Grounds, when the Army and Navy elevens clashed in their annual battle. It was a season of surprises and unexpected reversals, with the so-called big elevens suffering more than usual, and it closes with more general satisfaction over the playing code that any recent year has shown. The sponsors of the forward pass have been vindicated, and the full possibilities of the open game, put to severe tests in important contests, have been thoroughly impressed on those who were backward about giving up the old game. There is little doubt that football in the future will far excel that of the past as a result of the lesson which this season has taught.

For New York it was the biggest football season since the gridiron game became the leading intercollegiate sport. Two big games were played at the Polo Grounds, both furnishing New Yorkers with an opportunity to see championship contenders who had clean records up to the time of their games here. The attitude of the New York Baseball Club in putting its big field at the disposal of the colleges for their games is another big boom to the sport.

The handling of the Army-Navy game by President Harry N. Hempstead and Secretary John B. Foster of the New York Club was as close to perfection as the handling of such a big event possibly could be. The great seating capacity of the Brush Stadium makes the Polo Grounds the logical place for such a game as the Army-Navy battle, and the sucess with which the afair was handled by the New York Club should lead to its selection for next year and other years to come. Army officials, at the close of Saturday's game here, declared that they were highly pleased with everything and hoped to come back next year. If the question rests on West Point's attitude Saturday's game was not the last, as it was the first Army-Navy game in this city.

From Annapolis comes a report that the Navy officials are desirous of having the game transferred to Washington. One reason advanced is that Washington is the seat of the nation's official activities, and would be far more convenient for the great army of Government officials, foreign diplomats and others who attend the big game annually. Another reason advanced is the proximity of Washington to Annapolis, and the Navy offers the argument that the cadets can make the trip to Washington as easily as the middies can go to New York. Before the Capitol City gets the game, however, it will be necessary for some one to discover a playing field which offers far greater facilities for a big crowd than anything Washington can now show. The main reason for the transfer from Philadelphia to New York was that Franklin Field is no longer adequate to hold the great throng of Army and Navy followers who desire to see this annual game. Washington has nothing that closely compares with Franklin Field for seating accommodations, so the chance of a transfer to that city is not likely.

The New York club is desirous of staging this big event annually, and New York City also wants the game. Such a gathering as the Polo Grounds stands held Saturday would be warmly welcomed in any city, and, judging from the past three days, New York is ready to outdo all others with its welcome. The long journey from Annapolis seems to be the only possible cause of a transfer, and the hope is high that the Navy officials will view this as not important enough to bring about a change.

With the departure yesterday of the Army and Navy football squads for West Point and Annapolis respectively, the last sign of Army and Navy activity here, as regards the big game, passed out of view. But the game itself is not likely to be forgotten soon by those fortunate enough to witness it. Open play triumphed over a hitherto impregnable defense, and put the final stamp of approval on the new game. The novel scenes at the Polo Grounds which the gray-clad cadets and the blue-uniformed middies furnished made a lasting impression. A new gridiron hero was brought to view in the person of Louie Merrillat, and a series of Army reverses, dating back since 1908, was broken.

It was a great day for the Army, just as it was for New York. The defeated Navy team gained all sorts of respect in a defeat that was most decisive in numerals, but not otherwise. The brand of football showed by the two teams at the Polo Grounds would not indicate any such margin of superiority as might be imagined from the score. West Point was better drilled in the open game than the more powerful Navy team, and besides knowing the new game's possibilities, West Point dared to test them at critical times. The middies had been schooled in the belief that a powerful defense for the conservative attack was sufficient when coupled with the kicking ability of Brown. The big Navy guard did more than his share, but West Point had something more than the old attack.

The presence of Fielding H. Yost, Michigan's famous "Hurry Up" coach, at West Point for more than a week before the game, was plainly manifest in the work of the Cadets. Coach Charley Daly got some new ideas of the worth of the Western style of play when Notre Dame traveled rough shod over his charges a few weeks ago and Yost's visit was most welcome. The several intersectional clashes of the last season also pointed strongly to the fact that the West has been making much greater use of open football than the East. In practically every test of strength the West was the victor. Beyond the Alleghanies the coaches have made the attack more important than the defense. In this section the idea has been to build up a powerful defense and trust to the fortunes of the game. The Western elevens have been running up big scores and the Eastern teams have been keeping them down, except when one team was of the practice variety. The East has now awakened to the knowledge that it takes an attack to win and that the new rules, used to the fullest of their opportunities, can carry a team to victory over a much stronger defense.

WEST POINT GREETS VICTORS.

Battalion Escorts Army Football Team—Pritchard to Lead Eleven.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The Army football team, exultant over its victory from the Navy, returned to camp at noon to-day. The squad was met at the wharf by the 600 cadets of the battalion and hauled up the long hill in the ancient stage, which has been used for that purpose for many years. Six hundred pairs of willing hands were the motive power.

An Army mule taken from the pack train on duty here, with a "Navy" goat strapped to his back, was a feature of the parade. The goat was bound fore and aft with a sailor's knot twisted by the Army cadets to resemble the figures "22," the Army's winning score, and the "dead" Navy mascot rested on a black pall thrown over the mule's back. The procession was headed by the academy band. Cheers were given for Capt. Hoge, Head Coach Lieut. Daly, Trainer Harry Tuthill and members of the team. Speeches and football songs were indulged in during the dinner in the mess.

West Pointers are loud in their praise of New York as the place for the big service game, and were much pleased with the arrangements at the Polo Grounds.

The football squad elected its next year's captain on the train trip home this morning. They chose Cadet Vernon E. Prichard of the second class as their leader. The new captain has played quarterback on the team for two seasons, and got in every game except one on the Army's schedule this season. His brilliant forward passing, spectacular open-field running and excellent generalship, has made him one of the season's leading quarterbacks. He is 22 years old, was admitted to West Point from the Eleventh Congressional District of Iowa in June, 1911, and will be graduated in 1915. His election was unanimous. He is a color sergeant in the Cadet Battalion and very popular with his teammates and fellow cadets.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE TIMES.
Next Sunday's Christmas Number of The New York Times will be sold out in advance. The only way to get a copy is to order early. It will contain Sargent's "Prophets" in the original colors and The Girl of To-day protographs in rotogravure.—Adv.

CHEERED IN DEFEAT.

Naval Cadets' Team Welcomed as Heroes on Return to Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 30.—The brigade of midshipmen to-night welcomed the team that lost at New York yesterday in a manner that befitted victors more than vanquished. The midshipmen had planned to have every feature just as it had been on the return of the team after the victories which had marked the last three years, but in deference to the wishes of the players and coaches, who had little heart for such things, the bonfires and the speeches were eliminated.

The midshipmen gathered at the station nearly a mile from Bancroft Hall and waited patiently until the train, over an hour late, came in. The horses had been taken from the vehicles used to carry the players and ropes attached, and by these they were dragged at double time to Bancroft Hall, all the midshipmen following. At the hall cheers were given for each player and coach, and a final cheer of much significance, ending with the triple repetition of "Next year."

OUIMET NEARLY LOST TITLE

Golfing Champion Entered National Tournament Under Protest.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—His golf clubs put away for the Winter, Francis Ouimet of Brookline, the youthful amateur whose victory in the United States open golf championship surprised the golfing world, told friends a day or two ago how nearly he missed winning the title.

"I sigh now to think how I might never have had a chance at the championship," said Ouimet. "I did not want to compete in the United States Golf Association's championship tournament. This was bcause I felt I had no chance to win. To close friends who spoke to me about entering, I said I would rather learn something of the game from the prominent golfers who would play. I said I would not be an entrant.

"Later, during the tournament at Atlantic City, President Watson of the association, asked me why I had not sent in my entry for the championship, and I replied: 'What's the use of a player of my standing attempting to compete in such an event. I don't want to make a boob of myself.'

"'That's all right,' the President said, 'But we are trying to get a good entry of amateurs, so just hand in yours.'

"I did so, but as I turned away I said to myself, 'I'm doing this under protest.'"

G. M. Pynchon to Run Cup Defender

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—G. M. Pynchon of New York, owner of the racing sloop Istalena, will look after the interests of the syndicate of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston men who will finance a seventy-five-foot sloop to enter the America's cup trial races next year, it was learned to-day. The design as drawn up by George Owen of this city provides for a draft of thirteen feet on an over-all length of 108 feet. The contract for building the boat is expected to be awarded within a week, probably to Bath, Me., builders.

Fordham A. C. Holds Run.

The Fordham A. C., a newly incorporated club in Westchester County, yesterday held its initial cross-country run. The event brought out a representative field of harriers, with a close struggle between the first five. A. Speranza, unattached, won the race, covering the course of three miles in 17:10. More than thirty athletes answered the call.

H. Kelly of the Mohawk A. C. easily won the 3¾-mile invitation run of the Pennant A. C. yesterday, defeating Tom Harris of the Salem Crescent Club by fifty yards. W. Rozette of the Irish-American A. C. finished a good third.

The annual hare and hounds chase of the Century Road Club of America was held at Opper's Road House, Jamaica, L. I. The cyclists were required to race through woods and climb up embankments six and eight feet high, carrying their wheels. A barbed wire fence caused the wheelmen considerable trouble. The hares were A. A. Fraysee, J. G. Schmidt, and W. Everett. Eighteen members of the organization took part in the chase. The hares received a start of ten minutes, and the hounds gained seven minutes at the finish, with Herman Hintze, L. A. Fraysee, Gold, and Kuhle in the lead.

J. F. Losgar of the Young Men's Catholic League won a good race in the weekly road race of the St. Anselm's Athleite Club in a fine sprint, beating out J. Manning, who was second, and his teammate, Costello, who finished third. A field of fifty-five faced the starter, this being the largest bunch of harriers started from this club. The order of finish:

J. F. Losgar, College Point Y. M. C. A.; J. Manning, Bronx Church House; J. Costello, Bronx Church House; J. Maier, Bronx Church House; W. Downs, Xavier A. A.; M. Collins, Union Settlement; J. Rosenbaum, Glencoe A. C.; S. Weiss, unattached; J. Braud, St. Anselm's A. C.; J. Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C.; J. Normile, Harlem Evening H. S.; H. Price, unattached; C. Timmins, Morningside A. C.; J. Kaufman, Broadway A. C.; T. Glynn, St. Vincent Ferrer; G. Richards, unattached; R. Willis, Ozanam A. C.; E. Holub, unattached; T. Carney, Holy Cross Lyceum; J. Moore, unattached; F. Vergino, Mohawk A. C.; J. McCarthy, St. Vincent Ferrer; J. McCabe, Glencoe A. C.; J. McCormack, St. Bartholomew; I. Rosenbaum, unattached; E. Fitzsimons, St. Vincent Ferrer; M. Colás, Greek-American A. C.; T. Carney, Holy Cross Lyceum; I. Primischie, St. Anselm's A. C.; J. Reilly, Broadway A. C.; H. Reynolds, Federal A. C.; I. Best, unattached; J. O'Rourke, unattached; A. Mayer, unattached; G. Dettmar, St. Anselm's A. C.; L. Asfor, College Point Y. M. C. L.; J. Kush, St. Vincent Ferrer; T. Gordon, St. Vincent Ferrer; T. Croning, St. Anselm's A. C.; H. Dittmar, St. Anselm's A. C.; G. Kanan, unattached; J. Nolan, St. Anselm's A. C.; E. Stewart, unattached; E. O'Rourke, Morris Evenning H. S.; R. Keefe, Whitewood A. C.; H. Shanley, Thirteenth Regiment A. A.; C. Duff St. Anselm's A. C.; J. Ryan, Harlem S. Club; C. Mann, Tinton A. C.; J. Rappaport, Harlem Club.

Running a well-judged race, John Eke of the I.-A. A. C. yesterday won the Sheridan A. C.'s weekly four-mile chase. At the crack of the gun S. Silverstein of the home club broke into the lead, only to be overtaken at the mile post by Eke, who set out at a fast gait, coming within nine seconds of the course record.

WILLARD ALLOWED TO BOX CARL MORRIS

Boxing Commission Agrees to Raise Suspension—Other Bouts This Week.

As a result of a conference held yesterday the suspension of Jess Willard by the State Athletic Commission, which had been in force against the Texas heavyweight since last March, will be raised to-morrow by the commission, and Willard will be able to fill his engagement with Carl Morris at the Garden A. C. Wednesday night. Hoping for some such favorable verdict both boxers have been in active training for more than a week, so the late action in no way will affect the condition of the men when they step into the ring.

The conference was attended by Chairman Frank S. O'Neill and Commissioner James R. Price of the State Athletic Commission; Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C.; Tom Jones, manager of Willard, and Charles Murray, manager of the Queensberry A. C. of Buffalo, on whose complaint Willard drew his suspension several months ago. Unless Murray agreed to some other arrangement the commission would have continued Willard's suspension until he boxed at the Buffalo club, and Murray has agreed to give way to the local club. This decision was made only on the agreement of Jones that Willard should appear at the Buffalo club on Dec. 16, against One-Round Davis. It was Davis who was matched with Willard last Spring when Jess earned his suspension.

A return match between Johnny Kid Alberts of Elizabeth, N. J., and Phil Cross of this city will feature the card arranged for to-morrow night at the Atlantic Garden A. C. on the Bowery. It will be the third bout between these two welterweights. Cross was an easy winner in the first bout, but two months ago Alberts defeated the East Sider decisively at the Atlantic Garden club. If Cross is successful he will leave a few days later for California to engage in a bout with Bud Anderson at Vernon.

Dick Peters, the west side lightweight, and Johnny Martin of the east side will be the headliners of the show to be held to-night at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem. In the ten-round semi-final Roy Kenney, at one time a leading amateur middleweight, will try his skill against Jack Hanlon, the Long Island City heavyweight. Kenney recently returned after an absence of three years in China, Japan, and the Philippines.

The Military Athletic Club of Brooklyn will put on its regular weekly show to-night, featuring with two ten-round bouts. In the main event Eddie Wallace and Frankie Hufnagle, the ex-amateur champion, will do the honors. In the ten-round semi-final Tommy Moore will oppose Young Hoffman.

At the East New York Athletic Club on Friday night two ten-round bouts feature the card. The main event will bring together Marty Allen and Sammy Hultzman. In the semi-final Jim Mace and Young Munday will be the principals.

The New Polo A. C. of Harlem will put on its usual show Friday night. In the main event Patsy Kline, who recently graduated from the amateur ranks after holding the 115-pound title, will oppose Jimmy Duffy. The usual preliminaries will complete the card.

Amateur boxers will have their chance this week in a tournament to be held at the Cathedral Club of Brooklyn. The preliminaries will be held Wednesday night and the finals Saturday night. The tournament is open to boxers of 110, 120, 130, and 140 pounds.

The usual week-end shows will be held Saturday night at the Fairmont, Sharkey, and Atlantic Garden Clubs of New York; the Irving, Vanderbilt, Gowanus, and Twyford Clubs of Brooklyn; the Queensboro A. C., of Long Island City, and the Liberal A. C., of Staten Island.

Notes of the Athletes.

The annual games and reception of the Xavier Athletic Association will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 68th Street and Broadway, Saturday evening, Jan. 10. A special 440-yard novice and Xavier half-mile events will be the features. The list of events follows: 75-yard run, novice; 100-yard run, handicap; 300-yard run, handicap; 440-yard run, novice; three-quarter-mile run, handicap; three-mile run, handicap; special one-mile relay race, handicap, open to Y. M. C. A., C. A. L., S. S. A. L., Church A. L., and Intersettlement A. L., (teams of four men.) Special Events—Xavier half-mile run, invitation; 12-pound shotput, handicap, (closed to members of the Church Athletic League.)

The individual and team cross-country handicap of the Church Athletic League will be held over the A. A. U. championship course, Van Cortlandt Park, Dec. 20. Gold C. A. L. die medals will be presented to the winner of the race, fastest time and best novice, with a plaque for the team scoring lowest number of points. Entries close with J. H. Kelly, Bronx Church House, 1,511 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, Dec. 15.

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club Shoot.

Under ideal weather conditions eleven trapshooters of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club returned some good scores yesterday in their regular weekly competition. Full scores were returned in all three of the handicap contests by four men. D. E. Smith carried off the honors of the day. He first won the ten-"bird" scratch match, breaking nine clay birds. He then tied with three others in the shoot for the monthly cup. It was agreed that whoever won the leg for the yearly cup should be declared the winner of the leg for the monthly cup. This Smith was able to do after a shoot-off with James W. Alker, who tied him twice for first place for the yearly trophy. Then the Smith shot off "hit or miss," and won from him. H. F. Fry was the winner of the special handicap match at twenty-five birds after a shoot-off with C. M. Gould, J. W. Alker, and T. H. Lewis. J. W. Alker won the fifteen-bird scratch contest.

Six Teams Finish Bicycle Race.

Six two-man teams out of a field of nine which were entered yesterday finished the two-hour bicycle team race held under the auspices of the New Jersey Division of the Century Road Club Association on the Hudson County Boulevard at Bayonne. The distance covered by the winners was 40 3-10 miles, and the first team to finish was A. J. Hansen and G. Wohlrab; J. J. Flanagan and C. Orrick were second and W. A. Buggan and F. La Rosa third. The other three teams to finish were C. A. Benton teamed with J. R. Casey, F. Hensch and his partner, A. Nemo, and A. Leiser and G. Katz.

TO DINE DR. HERSCHMANN.

Austrian Athletic Envoy to be Honored by New York A. C. To-night.

The Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club will tender a banquet to-night to Dr. Otto Herschmann, the Austrian athletic envoy, in the dining hall of the club house in Central Park South, to which a number of men prominently identified with sports have been invited. This testimonial will come just on the eve of Dr. Herschmann's voyage for Vienna, where he is to impart to the members of the Austrian Olympic Committee, of which he is a member, the knowledge he absorbed during his three weeks stay in the States.

Dr. Herschmann will sail to-morrow on the Kronprinzessen Cecilie, for Bremen. Directly he arrives in Vienna he will render his report of what he learned during his visit. When seen last night he said he could never repay the courtesies which had been tendered him during his short stay here. Dr. Herschmann said:

"I am about to leave the United States, returning home, and I am filled with one thought—that I have witnessed personally the wonderful stage of development of the physical education of the American public, and I feel safe that I can take New York as the foremost example. I have enjoyed the hospitality here which I think cannot possibly be surpassed by any other nation of the world.

"It might not be fair to select any one man ahead of the others, but if I do so I have to mention foremost James E. Sullivan, although I gratefully remember the kindness of the many others. But I feel sure I will be forgiven for mentioning Mr. Sullivan especially. It would be hard for me to enumerate the wonderful manner in which Mr. Sullivan has made arrangements for me, so there will not be a single thing left that I have not seen or that I have rot had exhaustive explanations about.

"I am leaving for home with the sad feeling that my home country, Austria, is so very far behind you in athletics and physical training. On the other hand, as an enthusiastic athlete, it filled me with happiness to think there is a country which can pride itself of such a wonderful galaxy of men who have helped the United States to its athletic supremacy. I have not only grasped the athletic opportunities, but I realize that there is more than physical development in your system.

"I have not overlooked the great ethical value with which your system not only developes athletes, but also gentlemen of the pure type and their characters. I feel that the latter played just as important a part as the mere physical development in building up the greatness of the United States in general. I wish to thank James E. Sullivan, Bartow S. Weeks, Gustavus Kirby, Matthew P. Halpin, Otto Wahle, Dr. Stitt, Dr. Ward Crampton, William J. Lee, and also Prof. Sloane, Allison Armour, and Evert J. Wendell of the International Olympic Committee in New York, as well as President Alfred J. Lill of the A. A. U., Joseph B. MacCabe, and Edward E. Babb in Boston for the great many favors and hospitality they have extended to me, and I will see to it, as far as my influence in Austria reaches, that their names will be mentioned with gratitude and respect."

IMPORTANT N.Y.A.C. SESSION

Winged Foot Members to Elect Nominating Committees To-morrow Night.

A special meeting of the members of the New York Athletic Club has been called for to-morrow night for the purpose of electing Nominating Committees from among the men of the Winged Foot organization, who are to name the tickets which are to be balloted upon at the club election the first Tuesday in January.

This is in accordance with a rule which was made obligatory last year, prior to which it had been the custom for the Board of Governors to name those who would present the names of the prospective candidates, which rule was generally conceded to be a poor one, in view of the opportunities afforded for men to perpetuate themselves in office.

Other than balloting for the members of the Nominating Committees, the members present will be concerned with a proposition concerning the lowering of the initiation fee for resident membership from $200 to $100, the purpose of this being that it will aid, through an increase in candidates, because of the lower fees, in the club's ability to more easily meet the 5 per cent. debenture bonds which fall due in 1915.

It is known that there will be a marked objection to the proposed decrease in the amount of the initiation fee, and, as it will require a two-thirds vote of those present to make it become operative, even its sponsors are doubtful of the ultimate success of the measure, as far as its being passed is concerned.

It has been erroneously stated that there is every prospect of a "fight" in sight in the club, to the end that statements have been made proclaiming that there were already two tickets in the field. The misstatement has been made that there were conservative and opposition tickets in the field for the coming election, to which exception has been taken from the standpoint that the so-called opposition ticket, which is by implication a radical one, is composed of the best element and the conservative element of the club, who want to uphold the policy instigated last year by the present President, William H. Page, and which is expected to strengthen that policy, which is said to make for all that should obtain in a true amateur athletic club.

The so-called conservative ticket, which is stated to have more than 100 sponsors, is made up of James G. Batterson, Walter Watson, Nicholas W. Anthony, John M. Jones, Charles W. Billings, Dr. William J. Pulley, and Henry W. Terwilliger. That of the "opposition" ticket is made up mainly of men who have been identified with the doings of the Winged Foot organization for a generation or more, among these being Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, Lawrence McGuire, George B. McAuliffe, George M. Thomson, and William E. McCready, and this is advocated by a like number of members.

DENVER AGAIN WINS IN SPEEDWAY MATCH

Nathan Straus's Gray Trotter Defeats I. V. Hunt's Fair Maiden in Straight Heats.

Althouugh there was no regular card of events arranged for the Sunday matinée brushing on the Harlem Speedway yesterday, the spectators who turned out to watch the work of the horsemen witnessed an exciting match race in which Nathan Straus's gray gelding Denver, 2:12¼, triumphed over I. V. Hunt's bay trotting mare, Fair Maiden, 2:07, in straight heats. The special trot between the Straus and Hunt trotters was arranged a week ago, when Denver lowered the colors of Oakland Boy.

The two heats between the pair, which are the best in the trotting ranks on the local drive, came up to the early expectations when it was predicted an exciting series of brushes would ensue. The real surprise was the straight-heat victory of Denver, as the knowing ones conceded her a chance to win at least one heat. Both brushes were keenly contested, and neither driver—Tim Sullivan handling the reins over Denver and Mr. Hunt driving his own horse—gave up the fight until the finish line was crossed.

Both horses came away from the starting line on even terms, and raced neck and neck down the half-mile stretch with less than a half length separating them at any time. In the initial heat Denver got home by only a neck, the time for the heat being announced as 1:02¼. The second heat was practically a repetition, showing Denver the winner, this time by only inches in the good time of 1:03¼.

Several other impromptu brushes were contested, and a few of the newcomers from the Old Glory sale were on parade. Sidney Patchen, a Class C pacer driven by C. Hackett, hooked up with William O'Neill's Class A pacer, with the former taking three out of four heats. The Patchen gelding was well out in front in its three victories.

Lee Olcott also showed clean heels to C. C. in a two-heat race on both occasions, while several other brushes rounded out the day's sport. It was announced during the progress of the racing that one of the oldest devotees of the sport, and a faithful official of the Speedway racing, W. J. McIntosh, died last week.

Following the racing the members of the Road Drivers' Association presented J. J. Shannon, who acted as starter during the regular Fall meeting, with a diamond horseshoe scarfpin in appreciation of his services during the season.

Results of Soccer Games.

More than 3,000 persons were present yesterday afternoon at Olympic Park, Paterson, when the Fall River Rovers of Fall River, Mass., and the True Blues of Jersey City met in the second round of the American Football Association Cup-tie series. After a hard struggle, in which some sterling football was witnessed, the Rovers won by the score of 2 goals to 0.

The Hamilton F. C. played its fourth consecutive tie game yesterday afternoon, when it met the German F. C. at Columbia Oval in a Metropolitan League championship contest. The score was one each.

The New York State League German team had another walkover yesterday afternoon at Emerson Field, when it humbled the Eureka F. C. by 6 goals to 0.

The Clan McDonalds defeated the St. George F. C. in a championship fixture of the National League at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, by the score of 3 goals to 0.

In a Metropolitan League game at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon the Overseas Wanderers swamped the Smyrna F. C. by 5 goals to 1, after holding a lead of 2 to 1 at half time.

At North Bergen, N. J., yesterday afternoon the Fulton F. C. took the West New York eleven into camp by 3 goals to 2.

By a score of 2 goals to 1 the Greenpoint Rangers took the Fulton F. C. into camp at Woodside, L. I., yesterday afternoon, in a New York State League contest.

At Napeira Park, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon the Yonkers F. C. defeated the Columbia Oval F. C. by 4 goals to 2.

Sons of Old Erin representing Manhattan and Brooklyn clashed on the soccer football gridiron at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon in a New York State Amateur League game, and when the smoke of battle had cleared the contingent from Brooklyn were declared victors by the score of 4 goals to 2 in a hard-fought tussle.

A deadlock of one goal apiece was the result of the New York State Amateur League championship fixture between the Clan McKenzie F. C. and the Rangers at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

In a second division championship fixture of the New York State League contested at Taft's Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the Longfellow F. C. handed the Overseas eleven a trouncing by the score of 2 goals to 1.

By winning its scheduled National League contest by default at the expense of the Wilberforce F. C. at Williard Park, Paterson, yesterday afternoon, the Brooklyn F. C. now has an undisputed hold on first place in this competition. The Wilberforce eleven did not put in an appearance, and the referee awarded the game to the Brooklynites by the usual score of 1 goal to 0.

A scoreless tie was the result of the encounter of the Hudson United and St. George elevens in the second round of the United States of America Football Association for the Challenge Cup, played yesterday afternoon at Manhattan Field before a large crowd.

English Billiards at Doyle's.

The first English billiard tournament held in this city will start to-night at Doyle's Forty-second Street room. There are twenty entries, on account of which it will be an elimination tourney, a player going out after one loss. The players and handicaps are as follows: Montgomery, 300; Spicer, 300; Galletti, 300; Butler, 250; O'Neill, 225; Dillon, 225; Glass, 200; Hudson, 200; Hooker, 200; Ehret, 175; John M. Booth, 175; Warren, 175; Challoner, 150; McCreery, 135; Porter, 135; Marshall, 135; and Downs, 125. This afternoon McCreery and Galletti will play, while at night Downs will face Porter.

TRAP RECORD FOR SPOTTS.

Larchmont Y. C. Gunner Breaks 98 Out of Possible 100 Clay Birds.

Ralph L. Spotts set up another record yesterday among the trap shooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club by breaking 98 out of his possible 100 clay birds in a match in which his handicap was 4. His four strings show 25, 24, 24, and 25 as the score. He not only won this match, in which nineteen men competed, but he won the high gun prize for the day with a score of 123 from scratch.

The weather conditions were excellent and high scores were the rule. No less than eight men returned full scores of 100 in the club members' handicap match. They were R. L. Spotts, L. Culver, A. W. Allison, R. K. Spotts, W. E. Ferguson, A. L. Burns, H. H. Duden, and A. B. Alley.

A feature of the day's sport was the shooting of thirteen-year-old Ralph K. Spotts, the son of Ralph L. Spotts. He broke 65 clay birds straight while shooting in the 100 "bird" match, breaking 23 out of 25 in his second string and rolling up a total of 100 on his handicap of 30. The men who made 25 straight breaks were R. L. Spotts, W. E. Ferguson, George L. Lyons, and George J. Corbett. The Visitors' Cup was won by George L. Lyons with a total of 94.

Darkness set in before the last squad were able to complete their final string of 25. The regular shooting programme will begin next week.

Jack Coombs Leaves Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—"Jack" Coombs, the Philadelphia American League Club's pitcher, who has been confined to a hospital here since before the World's Series last October, left the institution to-day. He will remain in this city for about three weeks before undertaking the journey to his home in Maine. Coombs contracted typhoid of the spine during last Spring's training season. After convalescing at his home he attempted to get into the game again toward the end of the season, but suffered a relapse. Coombs expects to be in shape to join the Athletics next year.

FOR FASTER HOCKEY GAMES.

Amateur League to Reconsider Plan to Reduce Number of Players.

Another effort will be made to reduce the number of hockey players from seven to six in all games of the Amateur League championship series this season. President Russell has been requested to call a meeting of the Executive Committee Wednesday evening at the St. Nicholas Rink to reconsider the action taken on Nov. 21. The request was signed by James C. O'Brien, representing the Irish-American A. C.; William Dobby of the Crescent A. C., and Richard Condon of the Wanderers Hockey Club. These three clubs favored the change when the question was voted upon at the last meeting. They were opposed by President Russell of the Hockey Club, R. L. Von Bernuth of the St. Nicholas S. C., and Ed. O'Donnell of the New York A. C., which created a tie, and was disposed of by President Russell casting a deciding vote in favor of retaining seven men.

Although it was generally thought that the New York A. C. would not have a team out this season, the Schedule Committee had not formally adopted a schedule showing this. It is the general belief among hockey enthusiasts that six-man teams will make the game faster and more spectacular. A provision will be made for substituting players at intervals, using fresh men to fill in the places of those who become exhausted, though the latter will not lose their right to return to the game at any time. The rover will be dropped from the game, and the roving cover point will be utilized on the forward line when his services there are required.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTING RECORDS, 1913.

FIFTEEN FULL GAMES OR MORE.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.H.	S.B.	P.C.
Yingling, Earl, Brooklyn	40	60	11	23	24	1	0	0	2	0	.383
McDonald, Chas., Cin., Bos.	73	155	25	55	67	4	4	0	7	4	.355
Daubert, Jake, Brooklyn	139	508	76	178	215	17	7	2	17	25	.350
Miller, Roy, Philadelphia	69	87	9	30	36	6	0	0	0	2	.345
Cravath, C. C., Philadelphia	147	525	78	179	298	34	14	19	11	10	.341
Hyatt, R. H., Pittsburgh	63	81	8	27	49	6	2	4	2	0	.333
Walsh, W. R., Philadelphia	26	30	3	10	14	4	0	0	1	1	.333
Collins, Wilson, Boston	16	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Brown, Drummond, Boston	15	34	3	11	15	1	0	1	1	0	.324
Viox, James, Pittsburgh	137	492	86	156	210	32	8	2	19	14	.317
Tinker, Joe, Cincinnati	110	382	47	121	170	20	13	1	15	10	.317
Becker, B., Cin., Phila.	118	414	64	131	208	24	13	9	7	11	.316
Hartley, Grover, New York	23	19	4	6	6	0	0	0	1	4	.316
Zimmerman, H., Chicago	127	447	69	140	219	28	12	9	16	18	.313
Hess, Otto, Boston	35	83	9	26	34	0	1	2	4	0	.313
Meyers, J. T., New York	120	378	37	118	155	18	5	3	4	7	.312
Schmidt, Charles, Boston	22	78	6	24	33	2	2	1	1	1	.308
Magee, S. R., Philadelphia	138	470	92	144	225	36	6	11	21	23	.306
Crandall, Otis, N. Y., St. L.	48	49	7	15	21	4	1	0	0	0	.306
Wheat, Zack, Brooklyn	138	535	64	161	230	28	10	7	11	19	.301
Lobert, J. B., Philadelphia	150	573	98	172	243	28	11	7	26	41	.300
Wagner, John, Pittsburgh	114	413	51	124	159	18	4	3	10	21	.300
Cooper, Claude, New York	27	30	11	9	13	4	0	0	0	3	.300
Fletcher, Arthur, New York	136	538	76	160	210	20	9	4	17	32	.297
Marsans, A., Cincinnati	118	435	49	129	148	7	6	0	15	37	.297
Titus, John, Boston	87	269	33	80	113	14	2	5	6	4	.297
Zinn, Guy, Boston	36	138	15	41	56	8	2	1	4	3	.297
Smith, J. C., Brooklyn	151	540	70	160	238	40	10	6	22	22	.296
Oakes, E. T., St. Louis	147	539	60	158	182	14	5	0	26	22	.293
Snodgrass, F., New York	141	457	65	133	175	21	6	3	9	27	.291
Saier, Victor, Chicago	149	519	94	150	249	15	21	14	14	26	.289
Adams, Charles, Pittsburgh	43	114	13	33	43	6	2	0	3	0	.289
Hauser, Arnold, St. Louis	22	45	3	13	19	0	3	0	1	1	.289
Shafer, Arthur, New York	138	508	74	146	202	17	12	5	10	32	.287
Leach, Thomas, Chicago	131	456	99	131	192	23	10	6	6	21	.287
Burns, George, New York	150	605	81	173	224	37	4	2	9	40	.286
Herzog, C. L., New York	96	290	46	83	113	15	3	3	6	23	.286
McLean, J. B., St. L., N. Y.	78	227	10	65	78	13	0	0	0	1	.286
Hoblitzel, R., Cincinnati	137	502	59	143	189	23	7	3	19	18	.285
Evers, J. J., Chicago	136	446	81	127	166	20	5	3	24	11	.285
Huggins, M., St. Louis	121	382	74	109	121	12	0	0	14	23	.285
Egan, R. J., Cincinnati	60	195	15	55	68	7	3	0	11	6	.282
Connolly, Joseph, Boston	126	427	79	120	175	18	11	5	19	18	.281
Groh, Harry, N. Y., Cin.	121	399	51	112	150	19	5	3	19	24	.281
Doyle, L., New York	132	482	67	135	187	25	6	5	12	38	.280
Butler, Arthur, Pittsburgh	82	214	40	60	75	9	3	0	7	9	.280
Gibson, George, Pittsburgh	48	118	6	33	41	4	2	0	7	2	.280
Schulte, Frank, Chicago	132	497	85	138	205	28	6	9	17	21	.278
Bates, John, Cincinnati	131	407	63	113	158	13	7	6	12	21	.278
Carey, Max, Pittsburgh	154	620	99	172	230	23	10	5	14	61	.277
Konetchy, Ed, St. Louis	140	504	75	139	215	18	17	8	19	27	.276
McCormick, H., New York	57	80	9	22	30	2	3	0	1	0	.275
Myers, Ralph, Boston	140	524	74	143	171	20	1	2	26	57	.273
Hendrix, Claude, Pittsburgh	53	99	13	27	43	5	4	1	2	0	.273
Kling, John, Cincinnati	80	209	20	57	76	7	6	0	3	2	.273
Miller, John, Pittsburgh	154	580	75	158	243	24	20	7	25	20	.272
Stengel, Charles, Brooklyn	124	438	60	119	172	16	8	7	7	19	.272
Miller, Otto, Brooklyn	104	320	26	87	112	11	7	0	10	7	.272
Kelly, Wm. J., Pittsburgh	48	82	11	22	28	2	2	0	2	1	.268
Murray, J. J., New York	147	520	70	139	172	21	3	2	18	35	.267
Cutshaw, George, Brooklyn	147	592	72	158	228	23	13	7	19	39	.267
Magee, Lee, St. Louis	137	531	54	142	175	13	7	2	22	23	.267
Fischer, Wm., Brooklyn	62	165	16	44	64	9	4	1	2	0	.267
Wilson, J. O., Pittsburgh	155	580	71	154	224	12	14	10	12	9	.266
Mitchell, Mike, Chicago, Pitts.	136	478	62	127	177	19	8	5	18	23	.266
Moran, Herbert, Brooklyn	132	515	71	137	162	15	5	0	11	21	.266
Archer, James, Chicago	111	368	38	98	182	14	7	2	11	4	.266
Byrne, Robert, Pitts., Phila.	132	506	63	134	163	23	0	2	12	12	.265
Clarke, Thomas, Cincinnati	114	330	29	87	117	11	8	1	3	2	.264
Devore, J., N. Y., Cin., Phila.	105	277	43	73	99	7	5	3	9	23	.264
Knabe, Otto, Philadelphia	148	571	70	150	195	25	7	2	41	14	.263
Luderus, F., Philadelphia	155	588	67	154	254	32	7	18	9	5	.262
Fisher, R. T., Brooklyn	132	474	42	124	167	11	10	4	16	16	.262
Paskert, George, Philadelphia	124	454	83	119	170	21	9	4	19	12	.262
Almeida, R., Cincinnati	50	130	14	34	51	4	2	3	2	4	.262
Merkle, Fred, New York	153	563	78	147	210	30	12	3	10	35	.261
Harmon, R., St. Louis	46	92	7	24	29	1	2	0	3	2	.261
Mowrey, H. H., St. Louis	132	450	61	117	143	18	4	0	16	21	.260
Griner, D. D., St. Louis	34	81	7	21	28	3	2	0	2	0	.259
Blackburn, Earl, Cincinnati	17	27	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	2	.259
Bescher, Robert, Cincinnati	141	511	86	132	179	22	11	1	7	38	.258
Erwin, R. E., Brooklyn	20	31	6	8	9	1	0	0	1	0	.258
Sweeney, W. J., Boston	139	502	65	129	158	17	6	0	13	18	.257
Dooin, Charles, Philadelphia	55	129	6	33	39	4	1	0	2	1	.256
James, Wm., Boston	24	47	5	12	14	2	0	0	2	2	.255
Wingo, Ivey, St. Louis	112	307	25	78	105	5	8	2	5	18	.254
Clymer, Otis, Chicago, Boston	44	142	20	36	48	8	2	0	2	11	.254
Suggs, George, Cincinnati	36	67	7	17	21	2	1	0	2	0	.254
Mann, Leslie, Boston	120	407	54	103	150	24	7	3	6	7	.253
Good, Wilbur, Chicago	49	91	11	23	33	3	2	1	0	5	.253
Griffith, Thomas, Boston	37	127	16	32	41	4	1	1	3	1	.252
Lord, Bristol, Boston	73	235	22	59	91	12	1	6	4	7	.251

CLUB BATTING.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.H.	S.B.	Pct.
New York	156	5,218	684	1,427	1,886	226	70	31	112	296	.273
Brooklyn	152	5,165	595	1,394	1,876	193	86	[illegible]	147	188	.270
Philadelphia	159	5,400	693	1,433	2,065	257	78	73	183	156	.265
Pittsburgh	155	5,252	673	1,383	1,870	210	86	35	152	181	.263
Cincinnati	156	5,132	607	1,339	1,782	170	96	27	162	226	.261
Chicago	155	5,022	721	1,289	1,853	195	96	59	158	181	.257
Boston	154	5,145	641	1,318	1,725	191	60	32	169	177	.256
St. Louis	153	4,967	528	1,229	1,570	152	72	15	156	171	.247

The number of players participating in the 1913 campaign, according to clubs and playing positions, was as follows:

	Pitchers.	Catchers.	Infielders.	Outfielders.	Subs.	Total.
Boston	13	6	13	12	2	46
Brooklyn	13	6	7	7	0	33
Chicago	15	5	9	10	0	39
Cincinnati	20	6	11	8	0	45
New York	11	4	9	8	0	32
Philadelphia	14	5	9	8	0	36
Pittsburgh	14	5	8	10	0	37
St. Louis	16	6	9	7	2	40

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Physicians prescribe Bass Ale for convalescing patients because of its great nutritive value. The most strengthening Tonic, as well as the most delightful Beverage, is

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EMPIRE POULTRY SHOW.

First of Winter Exhibitions to Open To-morrow at the Palace.

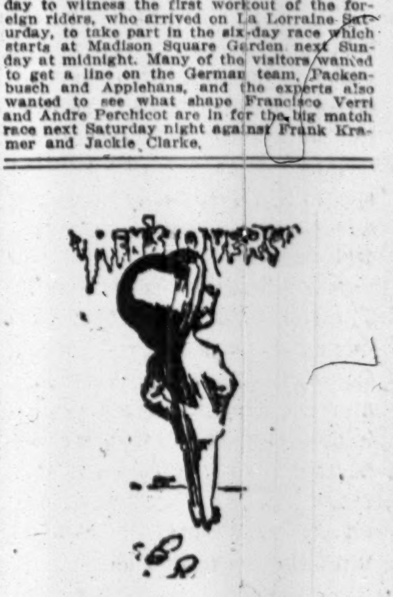
The first of the big poultry shows of the early Winter under the auspices of the Empire Poultry Association will open at the Grand Central Palace to-morrow. With the poultry are to be "side shows" of cats and cage birds. Some rare birds from far-off corners of the earth will be another big feature.

The week is to be a notable chicken fanciers' and breeders' convention from all over the country. A number of specialty clubs in the poultry field will hold meetings during the week—all at the Grand Central Palace. There will be a brilliant array of experts in every breed.

The entries for the Palace Show, as it is to be called, show an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over last year. This is a record that has surprised even show officials. There were 2,700 entries a year ago. This year the entries number 3,700. There are 800 more single entries, and there will be over 100 more pens. The increases are well distributed over practically all the breeds.

Six-Day Cyclists at Motordrome.

The largest crowd of cycling "fans" that has ever turned out at Vailsburg, except on a racing day, visited the Motordrome yesterday to witness the first workout of the foreign riders, who arrived on La Lorraine Saturday, to take part in the six-day race which starts at Madison Square Garden next Sunday at midnight. Many of the visitors wanted to get a line on the German team, Packenbusch and Applehans, and the experts also wanted to see what shape Francisco Verri and Andre Perchicot are in for the big match race next Saturday night against Frank Kramer and Jackie Clarke.



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Roadster $2175 Six Passenger $2275
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Fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit.
All bodies interchangeable.
Five wire wheels $80 extra.

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1912 48 H. P. Locomobile 7 Pass. Tour.
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1912 MERCER SPEEDSTER
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1911 Peerless Tour., repainted, bargain
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 1, 1913.

THE NAVY.

In recommending that our navy, before 1920, be so increased as to include forty-eight battleships of the line, and that construction for next year shall include four dreadnoughts, sixteen destroyers, and eight submarines, as well as minor craft, the Navy General Board, of which Admiral Dewey is President, is careful to explain that it "recognizes conditions as they exist and the futility "of hoping that the ships and men "its policy calls for will be pro"vided by 1920." While the report signed by the Admiral is addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, and is attached by him to his report to President Wilson, which will be delivered to-day, the Navy Board's remarks are obviously intended for all the American people.

All but very few of these will agree with the board that certain established policies of this country must be upheld; that we must continue, in short, to avoid entangling alliances; that the Monroe Doctrine must not be abandoned; that we must have exclusive military control of the Panama Canal and its contiguous waters. To accomplish this much, leaving out of consideration any problems we may have to contend with in the Far East, it is obvious that we must have an efficient and modern navy. At least four of our big battleships, the Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, and Iowa, are entirely out of date, and the four new dreadnoughts asked for immediately would only take the places of those vessels. Congressional opposition to the upbuilding of the navy, however, is as strong as ever, and it seems now that there must be a hot fight in Washington this Winter to secure two new ships.

The report of Secretary Daniels reviews the year's work of the navy and all its branches. He, too, believes in a navy fit to command worldwide respect as the surest guarantee of peace, and he has great faith in his plan to strengthen the navy by improving its personnel. It is an idea of Mr. Daniels to make the navy "a great university with col"lege extensions afloat and ashore." That idea will be generally commended, but the greatest need of the United States Navy in the present crisis, with new responsibilities of the most serious character burdening the Government, is more battleships of the most approved patterns.

THE ALASKA RAILWAY.

Secretary of the Interior Lane paints a glowing picture of the prospects of the Alaska railway for which Congress is to be asked to appropriate $35,000,000. The Secretary "believes" that this is the method which will most surely open the resources of Alaska to the world. It would be interesting to know how many of the bonds of the road he would buy on the basis of his belief. The bonds must be sold, of course, and somebody must buy them. Not being an issue for the purpose of Government, they ought to be based on the prospects of the property, rather than on the general credit of the people.

If issued on that principle—as they will not be—the rate of interest would be that of other railways with similar prospects, and the letter of the Secretary reads like any other prospectus for a construction bond. He has "talked" with many whom he thinks well informed, and he is "convinced" that we should think of Alaska "as "a land not only of mines and fish"eries, but of towns, mills, and fac"tories, supporting millions of "people." There will be millions of dollars in it, as well as millions of people. Representative Houston's report reckons that the freight on coal for a year's supply of the Pacific fleet in case of war would be $19,200,000. He throws off half on account of the cheapening of freight by the Panama Canal, and still the freight bill remains $9,600,000. "Nearly the whole sum may be saved "by the construction of the railroad "provided for by this bill." As the cost is limited by law to $35,000,000, and as nine millions would pay the interest on, say, $225,000,000, the work may as well begin at once. The country cannot afford to lose the opportunity.

And yet we seem to remember that Secretary Lane is not such a prophet as he ought to be to warrant the expenditure of $35,000,000 on the faith of his rainbows. The desperate condition of the railways of the country is due to no man more than to him and to his misjudgment of future conditions as to which he had a more direct responsibility than regarding this Alaskan construction project. He roundly berated the railway managers as "professional mourners," bad business men, and no patriots, because they took a different view of the future from himself. Why, he asked, should the railway managers paint only in black? Why, when their notes were coming due, should they declare that their credit was deteriorating? Why should they pick out a few bad months and draw deductions from them? His way was to pick out a few prosperous roads and argue from them regarding the others. "As for myself, I stand "upon the prediction that there will "be a car shortage by next October." That next October there were 110,000 idle cars, and shortly after there were 333,000 idle.

Rainbows aside, the fact is that in 1900 the population of Alaska was 63,592, and in 1910 it was 64,366. It may freely be admitted that the rate of growth would have been greater if it had not been hindered by the policy which now makes it necessary for the rest of the country to take desperate risks and assume great burdens which private capital would have assumed if allowed. After the Government railway is built to the coal mines, the coal will be no more accessible than before. It will still be unmined, and the cost of each and every ton will be burdened with the cost of ties and rails over which it must be transported before it can move warships.

The same is true regarding the coal of Pennsylvania. It is worth cents in the earth, and it costs consumers dollars; therefore the trust must be "busted." But will the overthrow of the trust cheapen coal? Will the building of the Alaskan railway cheapen freights to the navy? These are not Government problems, and it would be better that the Government should not meddle with them. Prices sometimes are too low, and sometimes too high. Seldom or never do they please both buyer and seller. The Government should meddle with neither interest, but should keep the market fair and open. If the Government is going into the railway business as part of the war power, new terrors will be added to war. We shudder to think what coal will cost if mined and carried by the Government on the precedent of the Panama Railway. Its capitalization rivals the greatest. Its rates are without rival. Its methods are high-handed, and without appeal or relief. Alaska is doomed if that incubus is to be fastened upon it.

THE ULSTER FIGHT.

On the surface it would seem that the two great parties in the United Kingdom—there is grim irony in the name just now—were deadlocked over the Ulster question. The central point of their conflict is that of an appeal to the country on home rule applied to Ulster. That is the one thing the Unionists are striving to force the Government to concede; it is the one thing the Government apparently will not yield, or will not now promise to yield.

The Government hold that the issue is not a new one; that it was one of the issues submitted at the election which brought them into power, as it had been in previous elections; that their policy had been known for years and had adequately been approved by the popular vote, and that it would now be impracticable to submit it again. They hold, also, that to stop on the very eve of the accomplishment of that policy and take a new vote would be a futile injury to the authority not only of the present Government, but of any Government. And they urge that to do this under threat of civil war would be disastrous and disgraceful, and would lead to endless repetition of seditious attempts by minorities to coerce the majority.

On the other hand, the Unionists assert that, though home rule was one of the issues in the election that brought the Government into power, it was not the determining issue; that home rule was indeed kept in the background; that the language regarding it used by Mr. Asquith conveyed the impression that it would be definitely submitted to the country before it was applied; and that the sentiment and purpose of the men of Ulster were not then understood. They insist, moreover, that the resistance by Ulster is not to the United Kingdom; that, on the contrary, it is expressly and essentially loyal to the United Kingdom; that Ulster is not seeking to set up a rule of its own, but to remain under the rule of the British Parliament. And they declare that this right of Ulster can be taken away only by a clear, definitive declaration on the part of the entire electorate of the British Isles. Mr. Bonar Law, the leader of the Unionist Party, pledges himself and his party to withdraw all support from Ulster if the declaration of the electorate shall be adverse. But he also says that, without such a declaration, Ulster will resist and the Unionists will back Ulster. This is the precise language of Lord Randolph Churchill years ago.

In these complex and conflicting conditions it is impossible to predict the outcome. Apparently much—perhaps all—will depend on the real feeling of Ulster. The Liberals say that the Ulster men are "bluffing." If they are, the first use of serious force will bring them to terms. The Unionists say that the Ulster men are in dead earnest, and that the use of force will bring on, not rioting, but war. If Mr. Asquith becomes convinced that this is true, it is most likely that there will be a compromise or an election.

WASHINGTON'S SURVEYS.

It has long been known that young George Washington was a careful, laborious, and accurate surveyor, but the recent verification of his work, made by thoroughly equipped experts with modern instruments of precision, is interesting. The technical work was simple enough, but the conditions surrounding it made it exceedingly hard and brought out the moral qualities of the youngster. In his gallant and patient fight with these conditions he showed the traits that afterward made him a really great soldier and a great leader of his fellows—determination, courage, intelligence, resourcefulness. The work was dangerous as well as toilsome, and with the means at hand was intricate. Washington's own account of it shows this.

It also shows that, even in boyhood, undaunted as he was by hardship and difficulty, he was far from buoyant in spirit. On the contrary, he was apt to be depressed and to indulge in a good deal of grumbling—a tendency in which two later great Americans, Lincoln and Cleveland, somewhat resembled him. But he never allowed his depression to weaken his purpose or grumbling to prevent him from doing the utmost that could be done with the men, the tools, and the chances at his disposal. Attention has recently been called to Washington's "speculations" in land. It is worth noting that a large part of his landed possessions was granted to him by the Congress as to other officers of the army in recognition of services, and in locating this land he used the knowledge gained by him in his boyhood surveys—not, it would seem, an unnatural or improper advantage to take. His correspondence shows that he was always ready to aid fellow-officers whom he trusted with information and advice.

THE "MONA LISA" DEFAMED.

In a lecture on "Beauty and Morality," at the University of London, one Kane S. Smith called the "Mona Lisa" of Leonardo da Vinci "one of the "most actively evil pictures ever "painted, the embodiment of all evil "the painter could imagine put into "the most attractive form he could de"vise." If that were true, the loss of the Louvre picture, whether it was a replica or the original, would benefit a world already overburdened with evil. But, hitherto, da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" has been regarded as the greatest of all portraits, an unsurpassable work of art, the influence of which ought to be uplifting to mind and soul, and we must bear in mind that the University of London has been renowned for its production of cranky iconoclasts, including the author of "Our English Homer," who argues that Shakespeare never existed, that his plays are adapted from Greek and Roman classics, and the adapters were members of the group of University men associated with Jonson and Fletcher; and the more illustrious Edwin Johnson, who holds that Christian chronology before the use of printing was invented by dishonest priests, that Christianity was an offshoot of Moslemism, that Chaucer, Spenser, and Dante never lived, that all history between A. D. 1 and the second half of the 15th century is mythical.

Kane Smith seems to be a scholar and critic of much the same quality as these. We can understand his discovery of evil purpose in the "Mona Lisa," but we cannot commend it. The microbe of evil is in his own perverted mind, as the microbe of grip or malaria lurks in the body of its victim until another microbe from without quickens it to action. The quickening bug in this case is the dangerous bacillus of notoriety. Sound art criticism is too plentiful to pay the critic. Happily, the inscrutable smile of the "Mona Lisa" will never fade, in spite of Smith; there is a painting in Madrid which some good judges believe to be the original. There are innumerable copies all over the world. Da Vinci's masterwork will survive the assault of the microbe-affected critic.

MR. WHITMAN'S JURISDICTION.

On the eve of the special Grand Jury proceedings in the cases of men involved in the conspiracies to extort campaign contributions from contractors on the State highways and the Barge Canal, it is deeply to be regretted that Gov. Glynn, dismissing partisan considerations, has not seen fit to appoint District Attorney Whitman the special deputy for the State, with complete jurisdiction in every county.

Mr. Osborne, a respected member of the Democratic organization, has been appointed. In the chief cases Mr. Osborne and Mr. Whitman have overlapping jurisdictions. There is grave danger of conflict, danger that witnesses which one prosecutor will wish to indict and convict will be questioned by the other and be made immune, and the likelihood that important evidence needed in one investigation will be gathered and retained for use in the other. Already it is reported that the State departments are loath to co-operate with the District Attorney's office in New York. Unless definite measures to avoid conflict shall be taken, the many months that must ensue before the cases are disposed of will witness serious clashes of jurisdiction, in which the ends of justice may be defeated.

The Governor has the power, if he wished to damage the Democracy irretrievably by exercising it, to occupy completely the field of the prosecutions. Section 62 of the Executive law authorizes him to require the Attorney General or one of his deputis to attend any term of the Supreme Court, or to appear before the Grand Jury thereof, in any criminal action he may specify, exercising all the powers and performing all the duties of the District Attorney. Gov. Glynn declares that he will not thus override the activities of District Attorney Whitman. He has said that Mr. Whitman should deal only with matters pertaining to New York County. Does that mean that where an indictable offense has been committed partly within this county and partly up State—and that is the case in most of the District Attorney's proceedings—he will be left in complete charge of the prosecution? It is essential that the Governor should make an explicit statement on this point.

Gov. Glynn might reasonably comply with this necessary requirement. Mr. Whitman has called for the statements of annual receipts and expenditures of Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives alike, giving an earnest of his non-partisan spirit. Indeed, he could have no motive, political or otherwise, for shielding any individual for party reasons. Cleansing the Republican stables would serve only to increase his prestige. But if, with Mr. Whitman in charge of the investigation, it should appear that Republican offenders were being kindly dealt with the Governor's power to intervene might then be used effectively and with full public approval.

Its use at present can serve no good purpose. How can the fields of Mr. Osborne and Mr. Whitman be delimited without conflict and duplication of effort? The cases of campaign graft and extortion are intimately related, with little reference to political divisions. How can they be apportioned between the two prosecutors without prejudicing the ends of justice? Why should the Democratic administration place itself on the defensive by bringing about a situation of which evildoers, who should be caught and convicted, may easily take advantage?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Praise Viewed Askance.

An amiable person, who follows in Iowa's State College the new profession of teaching journalism, talked, last week, before an assemblage of brother instructors, in terms of highest praise about "newspaper English," and "newspaper style." That shows how much was lost by those of us who went into the newspaper business before anybody had thought of giving to its peculiarities any study not strictly incidental to its practice.

We never imagined that English or style was anything else than good or bad, and have always fondly assumed that in writing for a newspaper every requirement would be met if the production had a fair share of the qualities that make effective any pen work designed for general perusal. We have even had an uneasy feeling, when any real critic spoke of "newspaper English" or "newspaper style," that he had in mind, not the best that appears in the papers, but the worst, and it has been the ambition, secret or avowed, of many old-time journalists so to select their words and so to arrange them that they would pass muster in good literary company.

According to the Iowa professor, however, all unconsciously to us, the needs of journalism have brought into existence a special style and a special English which can and should be learned by his students before they attempt to be reporters or editors. Of this segregated language he says that it compels the attention of the millions, interests them, and gives them information in the quickest, clearest way. All that the best newspaper writing doubtless does, but is the statement anything more than saying that some newspapers contain some good writing? In addition, perhaps, is the implication that all of them should contain more of it, and with that implication there will be as cordial agreement in newspaper offices as out of them. With full appreciation of the danger that lies in contradicting a college professor, it is going to be set down here that there isn't and oughtn't to be any such things as "newspaper English" and "newspaper style." What is good writing in a newspaper would be good writing in a book or magazine, and what is bad in one would be bad anywhere. What the students of journalism should learn is to write well. Of course, it helps if they have something to say.

Hunting the Hunters for Once.

When deer begin to chase children, as has recently happened over in New Jersey, it is not at all wonderful that the rural population suspects that the protection of wild game can be carried too far. As a matter of fact, it has not required this particular form of hunting by this much hunted animal to make farmers eager to get after them in search of other pleasures than those of the chase. For deer do a lot of harm to young orchards when certain sorts of weather and certain seasonal conditions drive them out of their usual refuges, and they apparently come to know that the law safeguards them against most dangers for the greater part of the year.

That the Jersey buck really imperiled the lives of those Hackensack children is improbable, but by no means impossible. Full-grown men have often been attacked by deer, and the keepers up at the Zoological Garden number them among the more dangerous of their charges. Good reason for doing this has often been given, and many exciting scenes have been reported in the papers.

The apprehensive Jersey father has been seeking legal advice as to his rights and as to what will happen to him if he takes up arms against the enemies of his progeny. Doubtless he could use any measures, however desperate, if they were purely and demonstrably defensive, but the protective statutes recognize no exceptions in the close season, and should he kill a deer then he would have to trust chiefly to the sympathy of the jurors—if he could get his crime before a jury. Certainly he would escape with a penalty somewhat less than that of murder.

Game protection helps the farmer, however, much more than it results in injury to his property or peril to his family, and for the sake of the greater benefits he should be willing to suffer petty losses and minute dangers against which he can guard in many ways. Only for brief periods is there any chance that a deer will forget his well-grounded fear of human beings, and slight precautions taken then will be amply sufficient.

Extradition Means His Death.

Gen. Zelaya's son suggests, with some possibly injudicious plainness, that behind the present attempts to secure the extradition of his father there are motives other than those appearing on what may be called the surface of the official documents and statements in the case.

In behalf of the State Department it is now announced that perhaps the General should and will be released, lest his return to Nicaragua be interpreted by the public as an oblique punishment for the deaths of men not mentioned in the pending proceedings. That is a curious and not entirely convincing explanation of highly probable action, but it may serve in absence of a better.

In the meantime, however, the younger Zelaya expresses an eager desire for a Congressional investigation of the whole matter, and a confident expectation that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, when they come to give it their personal attention, will overrule the action seemingly intended by some of the departmental officials. No clearly comprehensible basis for either the desire or the expectation has as yet been revealed, but in circles supposed to be well informed there is a good deal of quiet talk about concessions granted, canceled and then revived.

Should this talk become widely audible, it would constitute an attack on reputations and interests of considerable magnitude. The simplest way out of the difficulty would seem to be to treat Gen. Zelaya as others of his kind have been treated. There is more than excuse for calling the executions that took place under his Presidency of Nicaragua political acts. They were not many, as compared with those that have marked other Central American dictatorships, and the late Prof. Sumner would have dismissed them lightly as among the "folkways" for which he had so much charity because so much understanding.

GOOD LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Requires the Co-operation of Gardeners and Architects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Martineau's remarks about gardening have stirred up two or more correspondents of The Times to write gratuitous general statements about "theorists" and "landscapers" in so much that one of a long suffering cult is goaded to rush into print in reply.

The landscape architect looks first of all at a tree or bush as a part of the composition; this, of course, does not interfere with a lively interest in the plant itself. It means that he is trying to create the individuality that "C" says our gardens cannot have; for the designer should, and as a rule does, try to express the individuality of his client in the garden as the architect does (when he can) in the house. It is quite true that trees and shrubs are used at times by the yard like wood or stone; but, if "C" will investigate he will usually find that this is not done by the landscape architect.

I have no desire to sneer publicly at a worthy and necessary class of men like gardeners, but, having had a good deal of experience among them, I can say that too often they appear to be more anxious to exploit their own ideas than to develop the scheme laid down by the landscape architect. At times, they actually seem to think that a good layout is detrimental to good gardening and a successful place, instead of being necessary to them. When the gardener questions the designer's knowledge of planting, he should remember that no one knows what a plant is going to do until he has tried, and that the landscape architect, continually working in new localities and conditions, is fairly sure to make mistakes that no one could have foreseen. The gardener, on the other hand, works in one place, studies its possibilities and its limitations, and is able to cover up and replace his own mistakes, and, at times, to make the most of those of the designer, who has gone, and cannot amend his errors or defend himself.

If the gardeners would study design more and learn to appreciate it better, they would be more efficient and valuable in their calling and would learn how mutually helpful the gardener and the designer can be. I believe that there is perhaps no single cause of the deficiencies of American gardens greater than this lack of sympathy between the designer of the work and the man who must maintain and develop it. The gardener who criticises the landscape architect hastily and inclusively should remember that since Central Park the landscape architect has created all the great park systems and most of the private places of importance, and thereby provided a livelihood for large numbers of gardeners who otherwise might never have existed.

One word more. I cannot find any weeping forsythia in front of the Public Library wall. If "C" knew more about design he would find it unsafe to dogmatize about weeping forsythia or anything else. And what kind of evergreens does "C" want there? If he desires conifers, the reason why they are not planted is, that they would die. If broad leaved evergreens, they would fail to live, or at least to flourish. The planting at the Library was not done by landscape architects.

HAROLD A. CAPARN.
New York, Nov. 18, 1913.

JURY SYSTEM WASTEFUL.

Why Not Advertise for Talesmen at Two Dollars a Day?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was summoned a few days ago to report in Part IV. of the City Court for jury duty. The notice was brought to my place of business by a full-grown and prosperous-looking person, who looked as if he was well paid for the arduous work he did—that is, in bringing me a piece of paper which explained itself.

Throughout my attendance at the City Court I have been greatly impressed with the extravagant and unbusinesslike manner in which the securing of talesmen for the New York courts is conducted. Waste of time, waste of the city's money, and inefficiency are evident at every turn.

Instead of calling for a sufficient number of talesmen and holding them in one place, some 50 to 100 men are called to each court, and whether they are actually in the jury box or not, if they have answered to their names when the roll is called each one receives $2. They may be excused for the day ten minutes after rollcall, but the $2 is paid to each just the same.

There are many men in every way suitable for the service who would be glad to serve on jury duty, while to others it is an infernal nuisance. Such being the case, if it were possible to call upon only those who would be glad to serve, another saving, this time of exasperation on the part of busy men, would be made.

Our Jury Commissioner could fill his lists full in a few days by advertising "Jurors Wanted," and when his lists were made up a postal would bring any talesman hotfooted to any designated place, and on time. No $15 messenger would have to take a notice and threat to him.

EDWARD B. FOX.
New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

OHIO'S PRISON FARM.

Education and Outdoor Work to Supplant the Cell Block.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The several letters of Adolph Lewisohn protesting against the present prisons and prison system of New York State and suggesting that Sing Sing should be abolished, that a farm industrial prison should be built in its place, and that mere tinkering with old institutions and old ideas is a wholly inadequate treatment of the problem, should commend the interest and support of the State. As he suggests, harsh and cruel treatment, the isolated cell, and the general inhumanity of our prison systems cannot, and never has, improved criminals; it must brutalize them. For brutality must of necessity beget brutality. That is a law of life. It applies to those who are down and out just the same as it does to any one else.

The State of Ohio has just adopted plans for carrying into effect the idea suggested by Mr. Lewisohn of abolishing the old style of prison and erecting a farm industrial prison in its stead. For years the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary has been a disgrace; it was built on the old idea of isolation, harsh treatment, and mediaeval discipline. It is located in the centre of the city; it was ruled by contract prison labor methods, and has been one of the familiar types of American prisons.

All this is to be done away with. The new prison is to be located on 1,600 acres of land in Madison County, to which the great body of prisoners will be taken. The underlying idea of the new prison, says Gov. Cox, is "to save men." "Money is not our object," he says; "the State of Ohio does not want to coin gold out of the tears of unfortunates." It is further claimed by him that under the new plan the prison can be maintained at little cost.

Not all of the details of the new plan have been worked out, but it will include furniture, soap, hosiery, and woolen factories. The new penitentiary is going to be operated along the lines of scientific penology, and intelligent effort is going to be made to find out why men commit crimes, to learn the causes that lead men into the wrong course, and then begin to work at removing the causes.

The farm is to be purchased at once, and just as fast as possible prisoners will be taken out of the penitentiary and sent to the farm to build the new prison. A great construction camp like a big railroad camp will be organized, and the men will live in tents and other temporary structures, moving into the buildings as fast as they erect them. There is to be no thought of using any of the cell blocks of the old prison. And as the prisoners themselves will build the prison the expense of the State will be small. The idea underlying the scheme is to keep men in close confinement for as short a term as possible, and as soon as they can be trusted they will be transferred out into the open air to work under as little surveillance as possible.

FREDERIC C. HOWE,
Director of People's Institute.
New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

HETCH HETCHY CAMPAIGN.

Public Asked to Help in Protecting National Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The National Committee for the Preservation of the Yosemite National Park is in sore need of funds to carry on the fight in the public interest against the bill providing for the flooding of the great Hetch Hetchy Valley and the further invasion of the National Park. This committee was recently organized to focus the aroused opposition of the country to this scheme, highly objectionable both intrinsically and as a precedent. The Honorary President of the committee is Dr. Charles W. Eliot, first President of the Conservation Congress.

Among those opposing this piece of unnecessary vandalism are an overwhelming proportion of the newspapers of the country, a score of organizations chiefly of national scope, such as the American Civic Association and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and, especially, the National Federation of Women's Clubs, which is vigorously at work. The farmers of the whole San Joaquin Valley of California are "up in arms" against the bill. Mr. Taft has written a vigorous letter against it, taking issue with Mr. Pinchot's opportune policy. Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, the distinguished landscape architect, and member of the National Fine Arts Commission, has published, in The Boston Transcript, a candid article showing conclusively that the flooding of the Hetch Hetchy will ruin its beauty.

Brief letters of protest should be sent at once to Senators Elihu Root and James A. O'Gorman, and checks in any amount to Dr. E. H. Hall, 808 Tribune Building, New York. The advocates of the scheme have unlimited financial resources, while those who are opposing it must rely upon public support.

R. U. JOHNSON, Chairman.
New York, Nov. 24, 1913.

Mail Wagon Discrimination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The only purpose for which the local Post Office exists is to meet a want of the people—myself, my neighbor, and a few millions of other individuals composing the city of New York. Now, not one of us wants his mail driven through the streets at a speed dangerous to human life. The notion that "mail" is a thing to be touched only in awe and reverence, and never on any consideration to be subjected to police regulations, is silly. The fact that the handling of it is a Government function gives the thing nothing of a sacred character. At the very most, the Government performs merely a useful service—but no more useful than the service performed in moving a truckload of merchandise, for it is quite as important (and might easily be more so) that goods which I have sold should be moved without delay as that I should receive or send my letter an hour earlier.

Let us hope the Aldermen will promptly remove this absurd discrimination in the traffic rules in favor of mail wagons.

JOHN E. MILLER.
New York, Nov. 20, 1913.

THE HOME-MAKER.

I kiss my hand to the morning star,
And call "Arise!" to the sun.
Off on my orbit I've swung afar
E'er he has his course begun.

Through opened windows the breeze new born
Comes rollicking, fragrant, free,
And all the glories of early morn
Are glowing for mine and me.

In cheerful kitchen the kettle sings,
There's sizzle, there's sav'ry smell,
And all of the little homey things
Are doing their duties well.

Under the magic of my hands two
The wheat flour turns to bread,
The brown beans change to a nectar brew,
And so are my loved ones fed.

A kiss for my good man at the gate—
That never his love flame cool;
A swift caress for each curly pate—
To shorten the road to school.

And then while my broom and needle fly,
And my washtub sparkles foam,
I sing, "Oh, blessed of women, I!
For I am the Heart of Home!"

LILIAN DYNEVOR RICE.

PIER PLAYGROUNDS

Might Be Erected Along the East Side Water Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A way should be provided whereby the children of the city can have greater opportunity for recreation and exercise out of school hours without at the same time making life miserable for residents by the noise incident to their playing in the streets. It has seemed a great pity that the suggestion of Mr. Crampton (that the school playgrounds should be kept open until 6 o'clock in order that the children might use them for ball playing and other sports) could not be carried out. If I am rightly informed, the municipal authorities turned this proposal down on the ground that the additional cost was prohibitive.

The boys and girls have nowhere to go but the streets. There are long stretches on the east side where there is no available playground within reach of their homes. But suppose that on the water front of the east side every five blocks, say, for an experimental area of a mile, the city should erect at a sufficient height above the piers and slips (none of which accommodates craft projecting very far above the water) a series of playgrounds at the foot of appropriate streets, 400 feet in frontage on the river avenue and 200 to 300 feet wide, either with asphalt flooring or with heavy plank flooring, and with sufficient interstices to permit the melting and drifting of the snow through the platform in the Winter. If these playgrounds could be surrounded with wire netting projecting sufficiently high on the iron columns that would act as their support and framework they would afford ample facilities for playing ball and other games.

They could be divided into girls' and boys' playgrounds, and one officer stationed at the foot of each of the five or six of them would be sufficient to preserve order. They could be reached by stairways not interfering with access to the slips, and they would at once attract and hold the children living in the tenements on the east side, whose only present playground is the street. They would cost little to keep in repair if placed sufficiently high above the slips. They would not interfere with the use of the slips by the lessees, and a few electric lights would keep them lit at night until, say, 9:30, which might be the curfew hour. And, if the expense were one which the city could not at once provide, it might be that one or more of these could be provided in the form of a charitable gift on condition that the city would maintain, light, and police them.

Future leases might be subject to the right to erect playgrounds. It is quite conceivable that some of the present lessees, with whose business the existence of a playground could not in any way interfere, would be only too glad to consent in aid of so beneficent a plan. There are, of course, practical objections in given localities, which, however, the municipal authorities could easily grapple with and overcome.

HENRY W. JESSUP.
New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

MEDAL FOR WESTINGHOUSE.

Grashof Trophy to be Presented at the A. S. M. E. Annual Meeting.

Steel railway cars will be one of the subjects considered at the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers which begins to-morrow in the Engineering Societies Building at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. The meeting will last four days. Other matters to be reviewed from the practical side include fire protection in factories, conservation of resources, and factory building materials.

At the Wednesday evening session the Grashof Medal, the highest honor in the gift of the engineering profession of Germany, will be presented to George Westinghouse. The medal was awarded to him last Summer at the joint meeting at Leipsic of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, and was received by the Vice President of the society, James Hartness. The medal was founded by the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure in honor of Franz Grashof, and is awarded only on recommendation of the council and by unanimous vote in open general meeting to men who have rendered pre-eminent service in the field of engineering, either in research or practical activity.

Following the presentation of the medal, John W. Lieb, Vice President of the New York Edison Company, will deliver an address on Leonardo da Vinci, engineer and artist. Leonardo da Vinci's reputation as an artist has obscured the fact that he was a great engineer of his time. A replica of the Mona Lisa, the famous da Vinci painting stolen from the Louvre in Paris, will be exhibited at the lecture from the collection of Mrs. William P. Vernon.

Some of the social features of the engineering meeting include a dinner, reception, and dance at the Hotel Astor on Thursday evening in honor of the German engineers. The German Ambassador is expected to attend.

TO DISCUSS LAWS FOR LABOR

Authorities on Industrial Relations Plan a Joint Conference.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York and Prof. John R. Commons of Wisconsin, will be among the speakers at the seventh annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation, which will be held in the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Dec. 30 and 31. The members of the American Political Science Association and the Federal Industrial Relations Commission appointed by President Wilson will participate in the conference. Mrs. Harriman and Prof. Commons are members of the Industrial Relations Commission, of which Frank P. Walsh is Chairman.

Chairman Crownhart of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission will address the joint conference on "Labor Law Enforcement Through Administrative Orders." Other speakers will be James A. Lowell of the Massachusetts Board of Labor and Industries, Edward T. Devine of the Survey, T. I. Parkinson of the Legislative Drafting Association, Secretary of Labor Wilson, who will preside at the meeting, and Professors W. W. Willoughby of Johns Hopkins University, and W. F. Willoughby of Princeton University, who are twins. They will discuss the philosophy of labor legislation.

"Is Compulsory Sickness Insurance Practicable in America?" will be discussed by Joseph Chamberlain, W. L. Dodge of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, James M. Lynch, ex-President of the International Typographical Union, now Commissioner of Labor of New York, and Prof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia University, who will preside at the second session.

Kehilath Jeshurun's New Rabbi.

At a meeting of the congregation of the synagogue Kehilath Jeshurun, at 115 East Eighty-fifth Street, the Rev. Herbert S. Goldstein, at present in the graduating class of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, was elected to be its rabbi. Mr. Goldstein is 23 years old, and was born in this city. He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from Columbia University, and has attained honors in his studies at the seminary. He is Secretary of the Federation of Orthodox Synagogues of New York City, and lives at 8 East Ninety-seventh Street.

FOR LESS RESERVES OF STATE BANKS

Recommendation of Van Tuyl Commission to Conform with Spirit of Owen-Glass Bill.

18 PER CENT. IN MANHATTAN

Portion Must Be in Gold or Its Equivalent — Inquiries as to Savings Bank Reforms.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Conforming to some extent with the proposal of the Owen-Glass bill to reduce reserve requirements, the Van Tuyl Commission, appointed to revive the State banking laws, is expected to recommend a reduction in reserves required of State banks. At the same time it will provide that most of the reserve shall be in gold or its equivalent.

The Owen-Glass bill provides for a reduction in the required reserve of a bank in a central reserve city from 25 to 18 per cent. and, while the question as to State banks has not been finally settled by the Van Tuyl Commission, it has been suggested by the sub-committee on banks that institutions in Manhattan be required to keep only 18 per cent., instead of 25 per cent., as now.

The reductions, as outlined, with the requirements of the present law, are shown in the following table:

	Present Law.			Proposed Law.		
	Total.	Cash.	Dep.	Total.	Cash.	Dep.
Manhattan	25	15	10	18	12	6
Brooklyn	20	10	10	15	6	9
Other Boroughs.	15	7½	7½	..	..	..
Eleswhere	15	6	9	12	5	7

At present the cash reserve may consist entirely of national banknotes. Under the proposed law gold or its equivalent must make up 9 per cent. of the reserve in Manhattan, 4 per cent. in Brooklyn, and 3 per cent. elsewhere.

Another important change recommended is that the minimum capital and surplus for reserve depositaries shall be fixed at $1,000,000 for banking institutions in Manhattan Borough, $750,000 in Brooklyn, and $500,000 elsewhere in the State, as against $200,000 in any part of the State now.

The sub-committees on banks of discount and savings banks shortly will make recommendations to the commission for the revision of the sections of the law regulating banks of this character. The next probable step will be the drafting of the new law to be presented to the Legislature and the holding of public hearings in the principal cities of the State to enable a full discussion of the new amendments, if there is any substantial demand for such hearings.

Proposed Savings Bank Reforms.

The Committee on Savings Banks is sending a list of questions which it wishes answered to the 2,000 Trustees of savings banks. This list of questions follows:

1. The stronger banks and trust companies, with investments but slightly, if at all, inferior to those held by our savings banks, maintain (including the double liability of the stockholder) a margin of safety or surplus, as represented by the market or liquidating value of assets over liabilities, equivalent to at least 20 per cent. of total deposits. Dou you believe that the permissive maximum surplus (guarantee fund) of savings banks, now restricted by law to 15 per cent. of total deposits, should be raised?

2. The banks and trust companies are compelled by law to carry reserves, partly in the form of cash in their vaults and partly in moneys on deposit in other institutions. With due regard for what is best for the banking structure as a whole, should savings banks be compelled by law to carry a small compulsory reserve to be divided between cash on hand and on deposit? If so, what should be the percentage of such reserve to total deposits?

3. Should the savings bank law which now forbids a savings bank from keeping more than 10 per cent. of total deposits uninvested be done away with, the limit raised, or be left to stand?

4. Should savings banks be permitted to make call loans on collateral other than the bonds which they are now permitted to purchase? If so, on what collateral?

5. Having in mind that it is now left to the moral responsibility of the trustee to make a good deficiency, should a new savings bank be permitted to incorporate unless its Trustees be compelled by law to advance and maintain a surplus (guarantee fund) until such time as the bank is able to build up one of its own out of earnings? If so, what should be the percentage of such surplus (guarantee fund) to total deposits?

6. Having in mind the effect of the suspension or failure of a savings bank, and the probable sequence—more drastic Government control—do you believe that such results are best averted by running the savings banks as units or as part of a system?

7.—With the last question in mind, what suggestions have you to offer toward the building up of surpluses, (guarantee funds)?

8. Should investment in long-term bonds having more than thirty years' life be hereafter limited or prohibited?

Annual Inspection of Loans.

9. Should each savings bank be compelled by law to appoint semi-annually a special committee from its board, not officers or attorneys for the bank, to scrutinize past due loans upon real estate for the purpose of reducing the amount of the loan in such cases as seems wise?

10. Should security assets (bonds) be carried on the books of savings banks indefinitely above their market or liquidating value?

11. Having in mind the basic importance of knowing when deposits are due upon which hangs the construction of all savings bank law, should the length of the time notice upon withdrawals be made uniform by statute or remain, as is the case today, subject to the by-laws of each institution?

12. Should savings banks be required semi-annually to publish their condition in at least one daily newspaper, giving the amount of their surplus (guarantee fund) computed at market or liquidating values, cash on hand, or upon deposit, &c.?

13. Having in mind the question of solvency which involves the conviction that the bank is in a condition where, if given reasonable time it could pay all depositors in full, should savings banks be compelled by law to report to the Superintendent their surplus (guarantee fund) computed upon market values furnished by the department, or, as is now the case, should it be left to the discretion of the Superintendent of Banks to ask for such report, values being furnished by the banks?

While it does not appear to be the desire of the committee on private bankers to place all persons advertising themselves as bankers under State supervision, it will unanimously recommend the placing of such private bankers as are required to submit to supervision under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks. Certain private bankers in cities of the first class are new required to obtain a license from the State Controller.

The commission expects that it will be prepared on Feb. 1 to submit to the Legislature the full text of a revised banking law.

Red Cross Seals on Sale To-day.

The Committee on Prevention of Tuberculosis is receiving a range of orders at the Red Cross Christmas Seal Headquarters in the Metropolitan Building daily. From one man the other day came an order for 10 cents worth of seals, and at the same time, from a banking house, an order for $100 worth. Well-known bankers and lawyers have signified their intention of using Red Cross seals during the holiday season on their personal and business mail, and will encourage their colleagues to do likewise. The bankers who are going to help are August Belmont, Otto T. Bannard, Jacob H Schiff, James Speyer, Frank A. Vanderlip, George W. Perkins, Isaac N. Seligman, Clarence H. Kelsey, Frank K. Sturgis, George F. Baker, Edwin S. Marston, and Gates W. McGarrah. Among the lawyers are Joseph H. Choate, Alton B. Parker, Henry W. Taft, Robert W. de Forest, Paul D. Cravath, Martin W. Littleton, William Church Osborn, B. Aymer Sands, John C. Milburn, Arthur H. Masten, W. B. Hornblower, and William N. Cohen. To-day booths for the sale of Red Cross seals with women attendants are being placed in the General Post Office, in several of the branch Post Offices, and in some of the large department stores and hotels.

PLAY FOR PRISONERS IN LUDLOW ST. JAIL

Members of Alimony Club Witness an Act of "The Misleading Lady"

AND JULIUS MAKES SPEECH

Press Agent's Job Offered to Sheriff and He May Take It When He Quits Office Jan. 1.

For the second time within a year Sheriff Julius Harburger and members of the Alimony Club witnessed a theatrical performance in Ludlow Street Jail yesterday afternoon. The entertainment yesterday was the first act of "The Misleading Lady," and it was played by the company now appearing at the Fulton Theatre in the play.

The stage was the prisoners' dining room on the first floor. The boxes were two tiers of galleries above the room, and the orchestra, where the prisoners sat, was the jail hallway. The balconies were two large wide window sills, one occupied by the indispensable (to Julius) reporters, and the other by the moving picture men who took pictures of everything and everybody. The matinée girls for the day were four friends of prisoners, and they occupied one of the boxes.

But the play's the thing. In the way of scenery everything was left to the imagination, and the audience was supposed to imagine the country home of one John Cannell on the upper Hudson. There was much applause for the performance. When the misleading lady told the brute man recently, from Patagonia, that he knew nothing about women, the Butterfly Club applauded; when the man began to describe with infinite and familiar detail how the woman used "sex attraction" to draw him from his normal life, the Alimony Club applauded; when a reporter entered and acted without the neatly bound stage notebook, the newspapermen applauded, and when the performance was over Sheriff Harburger applauded—and got up to make a speech.

The Sheriff was enthusiastic in his praise of the actors and their play. He spoke of the "phenomenal and unprecedented success" of the former, and said the latter was "surcharged with ideas and wonderful ingenuity." He had never seen "so great and versatile a troup." Then he turned his attention to the Alimony Club.

"In bringing here this Sunday afternoon," he said, "the first act of 'The Misleading Lady' I have tried to give you men who do not enjoy the fruits of liberty the pleasure partaken of by others more fortunate than yourselves. The supposed crimes for which you are confined can occur in any home, in any family, in any State, in any country, under any Government in the world, and for that reason you should not be downcast. Also you have the privilege of being under my care. I have been a father to you for one year and eleven months, and I will be a father to you for one month more. Therefore it is right that I should see before me men whose faces are not tearful, but men whose faces are joyous."

After waiting a moment for the applause of the Alimony Club to subside and for the moving-picture men to put in a new reel of film, the Sheriff, standing on tiptoe in his chair, continued:

"I hope you men have learned some valuable lessons from the first act of this play, and the next two acts may be seen any night performed by the original company."

Here the applause of the expectant press agent caused another delay. When he began to speak again the Sheriff was on his last lap. It was his peroration in honor of his possibly last public appearance as Sheriff. He told eloquently of his régime as Sheriff Julius the Just, and of the Tammany tumble that had doomed him to become just Julius.

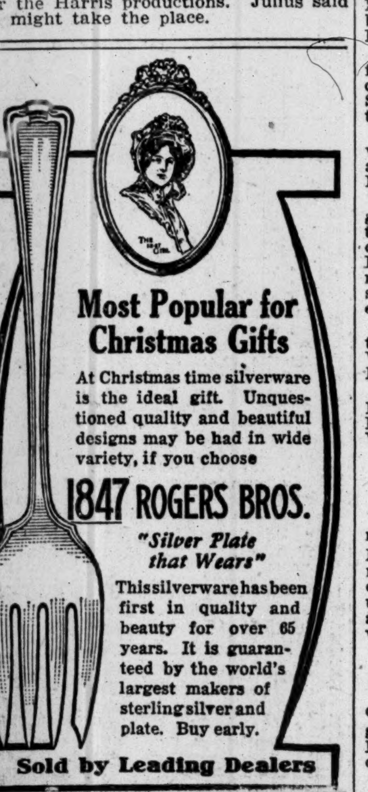
"But I am still Sheriff," he shouted, "and I will continue to do my duty in driving all anarchists, nihilists and destroyers of liberty from the land. I will continue to be just and kind to my prisoners and make them glad they were locked up under me. I shall continue to exercise the powers and privileges of the majestic office of the Sheriff of the County of New York as I have in the past."

And to prove that he meant what he said he turned around and forthwith created Lewis S. Stone, the leading man of "The Misleading Lady," his 2601st Deputy Sheriff. At least he told Mr. Stone that he would appoint him to the Deputyship the first thing this morning.

Others in the performance were Miss Inez Buck, William H. Sams, Robert Cain, Albert Sackett, John Cumberland, Everett Butterfield, Henry Thompson, George Abbott, Robert Graves, Jr., Alice Wilson, Gladys Wilson, Jane Quinn and Frances Savage.

Among Sheriff Harburger's guests at the matinée were his son, ex-Alderman Leopold Washington Harburger and his wife, Bond Clerk L. C. Wolf, J. Stephens Ulhman, Reginald A. Barker, Charles Rosen, Miss Rose Pedrick, Richard Curd Daniel and Solomon Lavine. Acting Warden Henry H. Connelly was the master of ceremonies in the place of Warden Johnson, who is on leave of absence after his hard campaign of trying to elect Sheriff Harburger Coroner.

After the performance, the Sheriff was asked what he intended to do when his term expired. He said he had several vocations in mind—newspaper work, lecturing or writing memoirs. The general manager of the Henry B. Harris estate, which is producing "The Misleading Lady," was present and offered the Sheriff a job as chief publicity agent for the Harris productions. Julius said he might take the place.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CONSTIPATION

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Chausson's Concerto for Violin and Piano Heard for the First Time.

The programme of yesterday's concert of the New York Symphony Society had few numbers, but the length of Schubert's C major symphony, which began it, precludes many other numbers when it appears. The symphony was played with the fresh and elastic spirit that becomes it, with romantic feeling in the andante and with a notable dramatic effect at the climax of this movement.

There was heard for the first time in New York a concerto for violin and piano, with accompaniment for string orchestra (as it was played on this occasion) by Ernest Chausson. It was played by Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes. The scheme of the composition is interesting and effective, the unusual combination of the two solo instruments treated with skill. A truly significant thematic invention did not seem to be always at the composer's command, while he was writing this work, however; and some of the movements, notably the first, also seem on first hearing to suffer from too great diffuseness and undue length. There is, however, much that is fine and original in the music; notably the remarkable richness and expressiveness, the real originality of the harmonic treatment. It is very characteristic of Chausson, so far as he is known by orchestral and other works heard here: and there are more than a few passages that betray his close artistic kinship with César Franck. Chausson is, indeed, an immediate heir of the legacy of Franck, and his music has little in common with that of the contemporaneous French school.

This concerto was intended by the composer to be accompanied by a string quartet, and not by the whole body of the string orchestra. While the use of the larger body of instruments gave a greater weight and apparent importance to the accompaniment, the weight seemed sometimes too great, and raised a question whether the more transparent sound of the quartet might not have been more in accordance with the composer's intentions. Mr. and Mrs. Mannes played the work with great earnestness and enthusiasm.

There were at the end of the programme two brilliant pieces by Edouard Lalo, "Scherzo and Arlequin."

Y. W. C. A. XMAS SALE.

Needlework to be Disposed Of at the Plaza on Wednesday.

A Christmas sale for the benefit of the consignees of the Needlework Committee of the Y. W. C. A. will take place on Wednesday from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. at the Plaza. There will be all sorts of needlework, home-made cake, and candy. There is also to be a tea room and music. All the goods on sale are the work of women in reduced circumstances, who place the products of their hands with the Y. W. C. A. for sale. The committee assumes all the expense, the entire proceeds going to the needy women.

Young society girls are to be at the tables and in the tea room. Among the older women in charge will be Miss Emily B. Wilson, Mrs. William J. Rogers, Mrs. James Cushman, and the Misses Thurston, Day, and Grace Holbrook. Among those who will supervise the young girls at the various tables and in the tea room will be Mrs. Frederick Whitney, Mme. Takanini, Mrs. Charles F. Pope, and Mrs. William Hamilton Harris.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Back in Town—Other New Yorkers Return.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 30.—Officials of the Newport County Fair propose having a horse show next September, as numerous Summer residents and owners of large farms have become interested in the organization, including Henry A. C. Taylor, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Edward B. McLean, and M. M. Van Beuren.

Mrs. Vanderbilt closed her visit at the Breakers to-night, returning to her New York residence, where she will have Count and Countess Széchényi as her guests for the Winter.

Mrs. Peter D. Martin is returning from New York to-morrow to her cottage, which may be open for some time.

Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff has concluded a visit with her mother, Mrs. Amos Tuck French, returning to Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren and their house party returned to New York to-night.

Edward Tuck French has resumed his studies at Harvard.

The Rev. and Mrs. John Cornell are ending their season to-morrow, returning to the Waldorf-Astoria for the Winter.

Mrs. Martin is expected from California to visit her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer gave a dinner to-night in honor of their daughter, Miss Laura Swan, who weds Andrew Robeson to-morrow at Wayside.

Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark is here from New York to witness the placing of a large monument over the grave of her husband in St. Mary's Churchyard, Portsmouth.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, will give this evening in the marble ballroom of the St. Regis a small dance for their débutante daughter, Miss Elsie Stevens.

Mrs. Stanley L. Wolff of 1 Lexington Avenue is giving a theatre party this evening, followed by a supper and dancing at Sherry's, for her niece, Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson.

Mrs William Moore Carson will give from 4 o'clock to 7 this afternoon a reception at 149 East Thirty-seventh Street to introduce her second daughter, Miss Rosetta Carson.

Mrs. Henry Seligman will entertain with bridge from 3 until 6 o'clock this afternoon at her residence, 30 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Philip Martineau of England will give a talk on "Herbaceous Gardens" to-day at the Colony Club, through the courtesy of Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman. Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman of 40 West Fifty-third Street will supply tickets to women who are interested in practical gardening.

The first day's sale of laces in aid of the St. Sylvia Cottage Industries for Women will take place all day in the Plaza ballroom.

Emmy Destinn, Dinh Gilly, and Fritz Reisler are to be the artists at A. M. Bagby's musical morning to-day at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Miss Esther Carlson to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 30.—Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Carlson of Montclair Avenue, of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther Carlson to Samuel H. King of Brooklyn. Mr. King is a law student in the New York University.

Seymour-Horder Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young Horder of Chicago have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ivy Louise Horder to Frederick P. Seymour of New York.

Century Opera Concert.

There was the usual Sunday night concert at the Century Opera House last night. Those who sang were Louis Kreidler and Alfred Kaufman in a duet from "I Puritani," Lois Ewell in "Voices of Spring" and other songs, Morgan Kingston in a group of ballads, Mary Carson in "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto," Walter Wheatley, who sang "Vision Entrancing" from "Esmeralda"; Louis Kreidler in an aria from "Hans Heiling," by Marscchner; Beatrice La Palme in an aria from "Louise," and the Misses Carson and Coughlan, and Messrs. Wheatley, Hawksley, Kreidler, and Kaufman in the sextet from "Lucia." The orchestra played the overture to "Fra Diavolo," Tschaikowsky's "March Slav," Gounoud's "Funeral March of a Marionette," and the overture to "Poet and Peasant." Josef Pasternack and Carlo Nicosia conducted.

BARKER TO PRESENT SHAW PLAY HERE

English Manager Bringing Company Over to Give "The Philanderer" at Little Theatre.

HE WAS HERE IN 1908

Edwardes's London Gaiety Theatre Company Coming to Offer "The Girl on the Film."

Two English theatrical organizations will invade New York this month and with one of them will come Granville Barker, to whom was offered the artistic management of the New Theatre when that theatre, now the Century, was first built. The other organization will be the George Edwardes London Gaiety Theatre Company.

Mr. Barker is bringing over his company to present George Bernard Shaw's play "The Philanderer." Mary Lawton is the leading woman of the organization and the Shaw piece will be presented at the Little Theatre by Winthrop Ames Christmas week.

The Edwardes company will end a long run at the Gaiety Theatre in London next Friday night in "The Girl on the Film" and will sail the following day for New York. Arriving here the musical comedy will be produced by the Shuberts on New Year's Eve.

"The Philanderer" has been given here several times at private performances. Shaw, according to cable advices received last night by Mr. Ames, is rehearsing the play for America and the company will sail for New York about the middle of this month.

In order to make room for "The Philanderer" at the Little Theatre "Prunella," now playing there, will be moved to the Booth Theatre a week from to-night. On that same evening "The Great Adventure" begins a run in Boston.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Barker, considered one of the most artistic of the English managers, came to New York at the invitation of the founders of the New Theatre movement. He was offered the management "back of the curtain" of the theatre, but after looking over the building declared that the movement would surely fail because the theatre was too large to carry out the ideas of the New Theatre scheme. He declined the offer to take charge of the productions in the house and returned home.

Now Barker comes back here to carry out his pet ideas of making productions in a small theatre and in Mr. Ames's own house.

"The Girl on the Film," which Edwardes will send over here to the Shuberts, is a musical comedy by James T. Tanner, from the German of Rudolf Schanzer and has been one of the greatest hits ever presented at the Gaiety Theatre. The lyrics are by Adrian Ross, and the music is by Walter Kollo, Willy Bredschneider, and Albert Sirmay.

Prominent in the cast will be George Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, Jack McCardle, Connie Ediss, Dorma Leigh, Lord Dongan, Charles Plunkett, Madelein Seymour, Gwendolyne Brogden, Oyra, the dancer, Grafton Williams, and Charles Crompton.

The Shuberts also announced last night that the musical farce, "High Jinks," produced out of town by Arthur Hammerstein, would be brought into the Lyric Theatre on Wednesday night, Dec. 10, succeeding "Ourselves," which has not been a winner by any means. The book of "High Jinks" is by Leo Ditrichstein and Otto Hauerbach. The music is by Rudolf Friml.

One of the leading rôles is to be played by Elaine Hammerstein, who is now making her first appearance on the stage. Other players in the company are Elizabeth Murray, Ada Meade, Menna Zucca, Emile Lea, Edith Gardner, Tom Lewis, Ignacio Martinette, Burrell Barbetto, Robert Pitkin, and Snitz Edwards. The engagement of "Ourselves" at the Lyric Theatre will terminate next Saturday night.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT.

Mr. Josef Hofmann, Mr. Amato, and Miss Cox the Soloists.

Mr. Josef Hofmann, Miss Louise Cox, and Mr. Pasquale Amato were the soloists at last evening's popular concert at the Metropolitan Opera House, and of these Mr. Hofmann made the most important and most artistic contribution to the programme in Rubinstein's D minor piano concerto. He played it with superb mastery and in a deeply felt poetical mood, making this work of his master's something more and other than the virtuoso's display piece that it is sometimes made. He played further on in the programme a group of pieces by Debussy, Rachmaninoff, and Chopin.

Mr. Amato aroused much enthusiasm with Figaro's cavatina Largo al Factotum from "The Barber of Seville," and sang also a group of songs. Miss Cox is one of the younger singers of the opera company who has appeared in minor parts. She sang Micaela's air from "Carmen," showing power and agreeable qualities in both her upper and lower ranges, although her voice did not seem to be perfectly under her control on this occasion. She later sang two English songs. The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. Richard Hagemann. There was an enormous audience.

Bachaus at Franko Concert.

Nahan Franko and his orchestra gave the second of their popular Sunday night concerts at the Hippodrome last evening. He was assisted by Wilhelm Bachaus, pianist; Cordelia Lee, violinist, and Alfredo Ilma, baritone. The orchestra played a Bach choral and fugue, Auber's overture to "Le Cheval de Bronze," the overture to "Semiramis," by Rossini, and the Entrance of the Gods into Valhalla from "Das Rheingold." Mr. Bachaus played Liszt's concerto in E flat and later two smaller pieces. He performed the concerto with a brilliance that befitted its quality as a "show-piece" and the other numbers with equal effectiveness, finally adding an encore. Miss Lee's playing was satisfactory to the audience. Alfredo Ilma, an Arabian, sang entirely in German. His voice is a large one of apparently good natural quality, but he obscures it with a style of singing that imparts a peculiar and not altogether pleasing quality.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The White Rats will celebrate the first anniversary of the opening of their clubhouse at 229 West Forty-sixth Street on Saturday night, when they will put on a minstrel show in which most of the prominent vaudeville actors in New York will take part.

Mrs. Helen Robinson of Colorado, the only woman State Senator in the United States, was photographed by a moving-picture concern here in New York last week. Mrs. Robinson posed as herself in a picture play called "Our Mutual Girl."

George Tyler of the Liebler Company announced Saturday that his firm would make no more productions this season, but would rest on its oars with "Grumpy" and "General John Regan." Mr. Tyler left Saturday night for French Lick Springs and will be gone about a month.

"The Temperamental Journey," with Leo Ditrichstein in the leading role, will celebrate its 100th performance at the Republic Theatre to-night.

The Wadsworth Theatre, on 181st Street, near Broadway, will be turned over to the different suffrage organizations the week of Dec. 15, when many special features will be given for the benefit of the cause.

Eva Tanguay and her husband, John Ford, the dancer, who are to appear at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall next week, came to New York for a few hours yesterday. The cyclonic comedienne declared that she and her husband had run in here for their honeymoon.

Juliette Lippe, a young New York girl, possessing a soprano voice of wide range, made her professional debut at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon.

The Princess Theatre management offers a prize of $500 for the best one-act play suitable for production in that theatre written by an undergraduate of any of the following colleges or universities: Columbia, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Vassar, Cornell, Barnard, Harvard, Yale, Bryn Mawr, and the Military and Naval Academies.

COL. MATT H. ELLIS DIES.

Former Yonkers City Judge Had a Fine Civil War Record.

Col. Matt H. Ellis, former City Judge of Yonkers, died yesterday at his home, 163 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, after three weeks' illness. He was in his seventy-eighth year. The son of the Rev. Thomas Ellis, a Methodist minister, he was born near New Haven, Conn., and when 16 years old, he sailed before the mast, traveling around the world for four years. Returning home, he entered Claverack College, near Hudson, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1859.

Col. Ellis recruited 200 men in Union Square, New York, when the civil war started. He was commissioned Captain of Company K, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth New York Volunteers. His bravery in the Louisiana and Red River expeditions and at the siege of Port Hudson won him the rank of Major. Secretary of War Stanton detailed him on a diplomatic mission to Canada, and he was detailed as Judge Advocate at New Orleans and served in a similar capacity at Washington under the command of Gen. Foster. With the close of the war Col. Ellis came to Yonkers and was placed in charge of the Fourth Separate Compny of the National Guard. Later he was appointed Colonel.

Mr. Ellis was Adjutant of Frémont Post and was chief aid under State Commander John C. Shotts. He was appointed Judge Advocate General by Commander in Chief Lawless in 1894.

He was a member of Nepperhan Lodge, F. and A. M., a member of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of Loyal Legion. He also was the first President of the Yonkers Law Association and was chaplain of the Yonkers Lodge of Elks. He is survived by his widow and one son.

GIACCHI, IMPRESARIO, DEAD.

He Was Manager of the Theatre Colon at Buenos Aires.

MILAN, Nov. 30.—Manager Giacchi of the Theatre Colon at Buenos Aires, who was here assembling a company, died suddenly to-day.

Manager Giacchi was the Director of the Theatre Colon, which has been described by many writers as the most beautiful opera house in the world. It was erected by the Argentine Government at a cost of $10,000,000 gold, and is built of stone with interior finishings of white marble, gold, bronze, and red drapery. It is the principal opera house of Buenos Aires and, like the Metropolitan Opera House, has a "horseshoe," which is patronized by the "Four Hundred" of the South American capital. Manager Giacchi had been the chief factor in the life of the opera house for many years, and had been responsible for its productions of grand opera.

DENNIS W. MAHONEY DEAD.

Passaic Postmaster Ill a Year—In Office for 17 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 30.—Dennis W. Mahoney, Postmaster of Passaic since 1896, died to-night at his home, 289 Paulison Avenue, aged 55 years. He had been ill a year. He leaves his wife, three sons and two daughters.

In his early years Postmaster Mahoney worked in the mills at Passaic and Lodi. He was self-educated, studying while he was a workman in the factories. He became prominent in Republican politics, and was a delegate to national and State conventions. For some time he edited and owned The Daily News and The Daily Herald of Passaic. He organized the National and State Associations of Postmasters.

Prof. E. C. Phelps Dies.

Prof. Ellsworth C. Phelps, a composer, organist, and music teacher in the public schools until he was retired on a pension, died on Saturday night at the home of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Sarah L. Kinkel at 419 Westminster Road, Brooklyn. He was 86 years old. Some of his better known compositions are the "Hiawatha Symphony," "Emancipation Symphony," and an operetta "David." He composed about thirty orchestral works. At different periods he was the organist of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Elm Place Congregational Church, the Strong Place Baptist Church, and the New York Avenue Church. He retired on a pension in 1900 after having taught music in the schools for thirty-eight years.

Samuel W. Beldon Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 30.—Samuel W. Beldon, general counsel and Director of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, died in his home, 29 Washington Place, to-day. Death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Beldon was 52 years old, and was the son of a Baptist clergyman. He was born at Bordentown, N. J. After being graduated from the New Jersey Collegiate Institute he taught school for a time and while doing so studied law in the office of Judge, afterward Congressman, James Buchanan. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar. Later he formed a partnership with Judge Buchanan, and subsequently with E. D. Leaming, now Vice Chancellor. About twelve years ago Mr. Beldon was made general counsel to the Fidelity Trust Company.

Obituary Notes.

SOLOMON J. FATMAN, a retired cotton merchant, died yesterday at his home in Far Rockaway in his seventieth year. Mr. Fatman was not married and had no immediate relatives.

NATHAN J. GUMBINER, 47 years old, of 16 East Ninety-seventh Street, died at his home on Saturday. Mr. Gumbiner was born in Utica, and as a member of the wholesale clothing firm of Gumbiner & Fox had been in business in this city since his youth.

HERMAN M. HANSEN, a lawyer at 87 Nassau Street, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, 110 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Hansen was born in Norway forty-three years ago. He was Chairman of the Law Committee of the Independence League of Kings County and was counsel to the Register of that county. He is survived by a widow and son.

Mrs. MARY E. DUNNING SAYRE, a distant cousin of Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, died at the age of 70 years at the home of her son, Charles D. Sayre, 174 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning. She was born in Wilton, Conn., and went to Brooklyn fifty-four years ago.

TERENCE J. McDONALD, a veteran of the civil war, former member of the Legislature of New Jersey, and Past Department Commander of the G. A. R., died on Saturday at his home, 290 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City. Mr. McDonald was born in New York sixty-nine years ago. After the close of the civil war he moved to Jersey City, where he became prominent as a contractor and politician. He served four terms in the New Jersey Legislature.

WILLIAM FLAYBACK, father of David H. Flayback, Mayor-elect of Verona, N. J., died at Verona on Saturday at the age of 78 years. He had been a resident of Verona for more than fifty years. Twenty years ago he converted his large estate into the Verona Pleasure Park.

Mrs. C. W. BOYNTON died at her home in Sewaren, N. J., last night in her seventy-first year. She was born in Gradeland, Mass., and had lived at Sewaren since 1866.

ROSE R. MULLEN, a police matron at the Classon Avenue station, is dead at her home, 2,167 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN E. SOPER, 56 years old, a builder in Ozone Park, L. I., is dead there at his home at Morris Avenue and Hemlock Street.

EDWARD G. WOOD, 48 years old, for twenty years in the employ of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company as a telegrapher and assigned for the last fifteen years to newspaper offices in this city, died on Saturday in St. Vincent's Hospital. Death followed an attack of paralysis.

HELEN HANMER NOE, 64 years old, died yesterday in her apartments in the Nevada, Broadway and Seventieth Street. She is survived by her husband, Henry Martyn Noe, a produce merchant.

ISAAC A. VAN DUSEN, 64 years old, since his youth connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which he had been a division operator for many years, died yesterday in his home at 124 Bryant Street, Rahway, N. J. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE TIMES.

Next Sunday's Christmas Number of The New York Times will be sold out in advance. The only way to get a copy is to order early. It will contain Sargent's "Prophets" in the original colors and The Girl of To-day photographs in rotogravure.—Adv.

THIS MONKEY'S GRINS ANNOY HER FELLOWS

Keeper Snyder Has to Curtain Judy Off to Keep Her from Starting a Riot.

HAS KEEN SENSE OF HUMOR

Which Is Not Shared by Andy Smith, Who Finds Snyder Stingy with the Truth About Chilcats.

Bill Snyder, head keeper in the zoo in Central Park, was entertaining some friends in the hayhouse back of the elephant inclosure yesterday afternoon when the door opened and Patrick Keenan, keeper of the monkey house, projected himself into the room.

"Bill," said he, breathing hard, "Judy is at it again!"

Snyder had been recounting the weekly budget of happenings among his charges, and he was peeved at the interruption.

"Why didn't you drop the curtain?" he asked.

"I did," replied Pat, "but she's peeping around it."

Observing that his audience was mystified by the conversation Snyder explained that Judy was a South American monkey that had developed a sense of humor.

"Judy," Snyder continued, "is the greatest kidder we have in the menagerie. Her only real rival up here is Bob Hurton of the lion house. She sees fun in everything, and she laughs in enjoyment just as human beings do. At first Judy confined her enjoyment to simply laughing at what went on around her. Then she got to playing jokes and creating embarrassing situations until she became the bane of our lives."

Judy was brought over from the monkey house. She appeared to be a healthy animal with, as vaudeville stars used to sing, "a naughty little twinkle in her eye." She has been in the zoo more than a year. The first indication that she possessed a sense of humor, according to the truthful Snyder, occurred about a month after her arrival, when Pat discovered her laughing heartily at the antics of a monkey that had lost a tail, and, not realizing that it was gone, was endeavoring to hang by it from a perch.

When Judy began playing practical jokes she was in a cage with two others of her kind. She used to do all sorts of things to them and literally "kept their goats tied up!" to quote Snyder. Judy was larger than her cage companions and she suffered no punishment from them for her pranks. The climax of months of worry in the monkey house came when she obtained a few yards of string and tied two of her companions together by the tails.

"Those two monkeys were really frightened to death when that happened," said Snyder, "and I decided that the offender would have to be separated from them. So I put her in the cage with two larger monkeys—the kind that would not stand to be kidded."

For just about a week Judy was meek and demure, according to the keeper, and then she began slyly poking Jack, one of the big monkeys, in the ribs every chance she got, and in a way to throw suspicion upon Snooks, the other big monkey. Pretty soon Jack and Snooks came to blows, and they had nearly finished each other when they discovered Judy laughing at them, and realizing that she was the mischief-maker, began buffeting her. This beating did not spoil Judy's sense of humor, however, and things came to such a pass that Snyder had to put Judy in a cage by herself. It was either that or death for the humorist.

"This did not cure her," Snyder went on. "Instead of pining she got to laughing at the other monkeys, to their great annoyance. Judy, like any other kidder, found that her laughter annoyed her companions. So she kept it up, and their efforts to get away from the sound of her giggling or to reach and claw her only added to her merriment. Some time ago Judy made the discovery that constant staring at an animal will first annoy and then anger the subject. Since then she has been making things unpleasant for the rest of the monkeys.

"Judy will pick out a monkey she wants to get a rise out of and give him a continual 'once over.' What follows is worth study. In every respect the monkey stared at will act as would a human being under the same circumstances. The subject will first wriggle, just as will a person you stare at in a Subway train; then will follow a chattering outburst of anger, as though the other were saying: 'What are you staring at?' and then Judy just laughs and laughs and laughs."

Some time ago Pat devised the scheme of shutting off Judy's view of the other cages with a heavy canvas curtain. This served only until Judy discovered that the curtain was movable. Since then she has been peering around or under the curtain to the great annoyance of the other monkeys.

"If Judy could only talk," said Snyder with regret, "she could tell as well as enjoy a funny story."

Snyder was telling of the coming of another leopard in the menagerie when Andy Smith, veteran Park policeman, arrived.

"Anything new on the way to us, Bill?" he asked.

"Yes," said Snyder, motioning Andy to a seat. "I was just about to tell of the coming of the chilcat."

The chilcat is a most remarkable animal, Snyder confided to Andy. It gets so cold that at times it wears a blanket, hence its name. The chilcat, Andy was told, can climb trees, make fires, build houses, and cook its food.

"I once knew a chilcat," Snyder solemnly assured Andy, "that would wear nothing but a red blanket and lived in a hut among some trees. It was a sad case, for the chilcat developed a suicidal mania, and one day when I was not watching it jumped over a cliff."

The policeman told Snyder with some emphasis that he was stingy with the truth.

"I'll bet you a dollar a chilcat can do all I claim for it," said Snyder with some heat.

Andy, knowing the head keeper's wonderful adventures in the West, would not bet. But a quarter of an hour afterward Hurton found Andy pouring over a dictionary in the Arsenal Station. There he found this:

Chilcat: An Indian of a Tlinkit tribe of Southeastern Alaska.

"By hickey, that Bill does know some strange animals," Andy commented as he closed the book.

Change at Century Opera.

The Century Opera Company's production of Charpentier's "Louise," which was scheduled to follow "Faust" as next week's bill, has been postponed to the week beginning Dec. 30. In announcing the change yesterday it was said by the Messrs. Aborn that the scenery for "Louise" could not be obtained from the Boston Opera Company in time for the production next week as scheduled. "Madam Butterfly," which was to have been repeated during the week of March 10, will be given next week in place of "Louise."

Neighborhood House Dedicated.

The new building of the Neighborhood House of the Sisterhood of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at 86 Orchard Street was dedicated yesterday. The new house provides accommodations for mission school work and other educational features, reading rooms, clubs, social meetings, and training schools. Religious services also will be held there. Those who took part in the dedication were the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Mrs. Pisotto Menken, President of the Sisterhood; Mrs. Toledano, Miss Eva Leon, and N. Taylor Phillips.

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ALL-WAGNER PROGRAMME.

Large Audience for Philharmonic Society's Afternoon Concert.

The Philharmonic Society gave an all-Wagner programme for its Carnegie Hall concert in the Sunday afternoon series yesterday and an audience which made an empty seat a rarity responded. Mr. Stransky included in chronological order eleven numbers from the composer's work with the idea of sketching "the complete Wagner."

While the programme was thus admirable from an educational standpoint, it is to be questioned whether Sunday dinners do not induce a state of mind in audiences rather unfavorable to the assimilation of such a solid musical bill of fare. Possibly, if the brilliant performance of the seventh number, the "Ride of the Valkyries," for instance, had closed the concert, there would have been more time for relaxation between the courses and a consequent heightening of the enjoyment.

The orchestra was very effective in this programme, whose numbers gained from its large volume of tone and whose dramatic qualities received their best expression by Mr. Stransky's intensive method. The audience apparently was moved by the playing, and some of the numbers were applauded with an enthusiasm that caused the conductor to have the orchestra rise and share it with him. The programme included the overtures to "Rienzi" and "The Flying Dutchman," "Tannhauser's Pilgrimage," from "Tannhauser," the prelude to act III. of "Lohengrin," the prelude and "Liebestod" from "Tristan and Isolde," the prelude to "Die Meistersinger," "Waldweben," from "Siegfried," "Siegfried's Rhine Journey" from "Götterdämmerung," the Good Friday spell from "Parsifal," and the "Kaiser March."

Capt. R. H. Davis to Canal Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Capt. Russell H. Davis, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Davis will sail from New York to-morrow on the steamship Ancon for the Isthmus of Panama, where Capt. Davis has been ordered as Quartermaster at Camp Elliott, the Marine Corps Station in the Canal Zone.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BROOKE.—Nov. 28, 663 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brooke, a son.

GOLDBLUM.—Nov. 24, 938 East 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Goldblum, a son.

MORRIS.—Nov. 25, 2,153 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Morris, a son.

ROBBINS.—Nov. 26, 1,482 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Robbins, a daughter.

Engaged.

ASHER — SCHULLEY. — Anna Schulley to Morris J. Asher.

BERGMANN—WHYMAN.—Rose Whyman to Murrie Bergmann.

BERLER — REISFELD. — Sadie Reisfeld to Nathan Berler.

BERNSTEIN—HAMBURGER.—Carrie Hamburger to Siegmund A. Bernstein.

BERNSTEIN—WOLF.—Miriam Wolf to Isidore A. Bernstein.

BLUMBERG—LICHTENSTEIN.—Edna Lichtenstein to Julius Blumberg.

COHEN—BERLINGER.—Gladys R. Berlinger to Emanuel B. Cohen.

COHEN—DAUB.—Hilda Daub to Samuel Cohen.

ECKSTEIN—COHEN.—Miriam Cohen to A. Alfred Eckstein.

EINZIGER — ADAMS. — Beatrice Adams to Emil Einziger.

FLASHNER — ADAMS.—Caroline Adams to Adolph Flashner.

GEIGER—JABLONER.—Rose Jabloner to David Geiger.

GOLDBERG—GOLDBERG.—Harriet Goldberg to Dr. Isaac Goldberg.

GOLDFLUSS—BERNSTEIN.—Frances Bernstein to Samuel Goldfluss.

GOLDSTEIN—SAMUELS.—Beulah Samuels to Sidney M. Goldstein.

GOMPRECHT—LOEWENTHAL.—Ray Loewenthal to Martin Gomprecht.

GOODWIN—FOWLEY.—Emily M. Fowley to Frank J. Goodwin.

GREENBERG — GROLLMAN.—Lillian Grollman to Abraham Greenberg.

GROSS—FREDERICKS.—Florence Fredericks to Abraham Gross.

HEYMANN—WINTER.—Bessie Winter to Louis Heymann.

HIRSCH—STRAUSS.—Carrie Strauss to Jerome Hirsch.

JACOBS—ROSEN.—Blanche Rosen to Sidney R. Jacobs.

JARETZKY—FALB.—Selma Falb to Jack Jaretzky.

KARP—ROSENSTEIN.—Sadye Rosenstein to Abraham Karp.

LAPIDUS—SNYDER.—Florence Snyder to Allen Lapidus.

MICHAELS—WILKES.—Blanche M. Wilkes to Arthur J. Michaels.

MILLER—MOELLER.—Blanche Moeller to John J. Miller.

OPPENHEIMER—ADLER.—Gussie Adler to Sol Oppenheimer.

PECK—DAVIDSON.—Helen Davidson to Abraham Peck.

RAZNER—GREENBERG.—Blanche Greenberg to William Razner.

RICH—SCHIFF.—Mabel Schiff to Nathan Rich.

ROMANOW—PRICE.—Sarah Price to Harry J. Romanow.

ROSE—KENT.—Edith C. Kent to Rudolph B. Rose.

SANDMAN—KORNFELD.—Miriam Kornfeld to Samuel Sandman.

SCADRON — GLASER. — Adele Glaser to Louis H. Scadron.

SCHUTZ—LEVY.—Florence Levy to Leo Schutz.

SELIGMAN—HELFER.—Sadye Helfer to Milton Seligman.

SHEZELL—GOLDSTEIN.—Irene Goldstein to Simon Shezell.

SOMMERFELD—FREUNDLICH.—Elsie Freundlich to Max Sommerfeld.

SPELKE—FEINBERG.—Bertha Feinberg to Morris Spelke.

STARK—MARKOWITZ.—Julia Markowitz to Bert Stark.

STEIN—GINSBURG.—Sadie A. Ginsburg to Meyer W. Stein.

STEINHARDT—WOLF.—Adele Wolf to Amos Steinhardt.

STOLLER—ROSENTHAL.—Augusta Rosenthal to Morris Stoller.

TAUSSIG—FLUHS.—Theresa Fluhs to Hugo Taussig.

THORMAN—BRUMMER.—Rita C. Brummer to Lester K. Thorman.

UNGER—KRONHEIM.—Clara Kronheim to Joseph Unger.

WEIL—ASCHER.—Sophie Ascher to Benjamin Weil.

WISH—MEYERSON.—Esther Meyerson to Harry Wish.

ZIMMERN—GOLDSTINE.—Helene D. Goldstine to David L. Zimmern.

Married.

CREGIER—BROCK.—Nov. 28, Elizabeth B. Brock to John E. Cregier.

DANZIGER—ZIMMERN.—Nov. 26, Millie Zimmern to Arthur W. Danziger.

GITLER—KOSVEN.—Nov. 27, Dora Kosven to Abraham Gitler.

GOPERSTEIN—NOSITZER.—Nov. 25, Leona Nositzer to Ralph Goperstein.

GREENE—DAVID.—Nov. 27, Mathilda David to A. Ralph Greene.

HOFFMAN—LITHAUER.—Nov. 27, Gertrude Lithauer to Nathan Hoffman.

JACOBS—MORETZKY.—Nov. 27, Jennie Moretzky to Sol. Jacobs.

KING—MORGAN.—Nov. 25, C. Wallacia Morgan to Albert V. King.

LOWENBEIN — ISENBURGER. — Nov. 27, Laura Isenburger to Julius Lowenbein.

MEHR—JACKSON.—Nov. 27, Lillie Jackson to James Mehr.

POPPER—HARRIS.—Nov. 27, Bianca Harris to Ben Popper.

SHERRILL—LOEB.—Nov. 26, Florence Loeb to Eugene B. Sherrill.

Died.

BARNES.—At Panulcillo, Chili, of typhoid fever, Roland L., son of Charles A. and the late Ellen J. Barnes, aged 33.

BARROW.—At her residence, 113 East 72d St., Friday, Nov. 28, Harriet Bowen, widow of John Wylie Barrow and daughter of the late William A. Woodward. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M.

BARRY.—Suddenly, at South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 29, Ellsworth Maltby, son of the late William F. and Harriet W. Barry of New York. Funeral private.

BECKERT.—On Saturday, Nov. 29, 1913, Paul R. Beckert, in his 49th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service on Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1913, 3 P. M., in the Woodlawn Cemetery Depot, Woodlawn, N. Y.

BEEBER.—Max, on Nov. 30, in his 90th year, after a short illness, father of Freddie B. Stix and Carrie B. Schiffer. Funeral services Tuesday morning at The Ethical Culture Meeting House, 2 West 64th St.

BOGART.—Gilbert D., beloved husband of Delia Westervelt Bogart, on Friday, Nov. 28, 1913, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late home, 168 Lafayette Av., Passaic, N. J., on Monday, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

BOYNTON.—On Friday evening, Nov. 28, at Sewaren, N. J., Unice A., widow of the late Casimir Whitman Boynton, in the 71st year of her age.

BROWER.—Suddenly, at a private hospital, on Nov. 30, Laura Louise Brower, younger daughter of the late John Van Alst and Laura Louise Brower. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRYANT.—On Sunday, Nov. 30, Daisy Brabrook, wife of James A. Bryant, daughter of I. E. and W. F. Brabrook. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHADBOURNE.—Caroline Lodge, beloved wife of Albert H. Chadbourne, on Nov. 30, at her late residence, 114 Morningside Drive. Notice of funeral later.

COLTON.—On Saturday, Nov. 29, Margaret Whittier Colton, beloved wife of Richard S. Colton. Funeral services at the Church of the Pilgrims, Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

DEANE.—On Friday, Nov. 28, 1913, at her residence, Mrs. Jane S. Deane, aged 83 years. Funeral Monday, Dec. 1, from her late residence, 68 Spruce St., Morris Park, L. I., at 2:30 P. M. Interment, Maple Grove Cemetery, Richmond Hill.

FATMAN.—Solomon J. Fatman, son of the late Joseph and Fanny Fatman, on Sunday, Nov. 30, at Far Rockaway, in his 69th year. Funeral at Salem Fields Cemetery on Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 10:30 A. M.

FAY.—Florence. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Motor cortege.

FLYNN.—George Jarvis, son of the late Joseph and Rebecca W. Flynn, in his 60th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 1,655 East 9th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 7:30 P. M. Burial at convenience of family.

GOODWIN.—Anna, (nee Schon,) beloved wife of Walter Goodwin, after a short illness, in her 32d year. Funeral from her late residence, 322 East 50th St., Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1 P. M.

GOOLD.—Sunday, Nov. 30, 1913, at her residence, 176 West 87th St., Eleanor Holmes, youngest daughter of the late Adrian B. and Georgianna Duryea Holmes, and wife of Clarence Winfield Goold. Funeral private.

GUMBINER.—On Saturday, Nov. 29, Nathan Gumbiner, beloved husband of Pauline and father of Lillian, Belle, Hattie, Samuel, and Ruth. Funeral at convenience of family.

HANSEN.—On Sunday, Nov. 30, Herman N. Hansen, husband of Marion Henthorn, in his 44th year, at his home, 110 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUBBEL.—In Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1913, Charles C. Hubbel, in his 77th year. Funeral private, Tuesday.

JACOBS.—Sunday, Nov. 30, 1913, Samuel A. Jacobs, in his 63d year, beloved husband of Anna and father of Morris D., Israel, Louis, Sigmund, Gertrude Goldenkranz, and Sara Tischler. Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1913, at 11:30 A. M., from his late residence, 149 West 118th St. Omit flowers.

LEVY.—At Far Rockaway, L. I., Friday, Nov. 28, Julia K., beloved wife of Morris Levy. Funeral services will be held at Salem Field Cemetery on Monday morning, Dec. 1, at 10:30 o'clock.

MANSBACH.—On Nov. 30, 1913, after a short illness, Emanuel Mansbach, in his 74th year, passed from among us. Funeral private. San Francisco papers please copy.

NOE.—On Sunday, Nov. 30, 1913, at her residence, the Nevada, Broadway and 70th St., Helen Hanmer, wife of Henry Martyn Noe, and daughter of the late Hosea B. Perkins. Funeral services at the Mount Washington Presbyterian Church, corner of Broadway and Dyckman St., on Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 2 o'clock.

POST.—Geo. B. Post, at his residence, Bernardsville, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 28, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. The funeral services will be held at the University Place Presbyterian Church, Tenth Street and University Place, Monday morning, Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock. Interment private

SAYRE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 29, 1913, Mary E. Dunning, wife of John N. Sayre. Funeral services at the home of her son, 174 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Connecticut papers please copy.

SIMMONS.—On Nov. 30, John Simmons, in his 84th year. Funeral from the residence of his son, David Simmons, 1,867 7th Av., Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M. Hand-in-Hand Benefit Society and Sagamore Club invited. Omit flowers.

TERRY.—Suddenly, on Nov. 29, 1913, Sarah A., beloved wife of Edward B. Terry. Funeral services at her late residence, 300 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

VAN DUSEN.—Suddenly, at Rahway, N. J., Nov. 30, 1913, Isaac A. Van Dusen, aged 64 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 124 Bryant St., on Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 2:30 P. M.

VANDERHORST.—On Sunday, Nov. 30, 1913, Maria P. C. Vanderhorst, mother of Mrs. Henry Pluygers. Funeral services at her residence, 283 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WEAR.—On Sunday, Nov. 30, 1913, Mrs. Anna Louise Wear. Services at her late residence, 3 Park View Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 4 P. M. Interment New Windsor, N. Y.

WEBBER.—Mary E., beloved mother of Fred G. Webber. Funeral services at her late residence, 61 East 86th St., Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BARTNETT.—Nora, 428 West 42d St., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Frederick, Nov. 29, aged 30. Funeral 171 8th Av.

COONEY.—William, Nov. 29. Funeral 18th St. and 4th Av.

DAGGETT.—James F., 279 9th Av., Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DALY.—Dr. James R., 1,166 Hoe Av., Bronx, Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Michael J., 529 East 81st St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

EBERHAGEN.—Albert, 381 East 152d St., Nov. 28, aged 38. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GIBNEY.—Gertrude, 33 West 12th St., Nov. 28. Funeral private.

HANSEN.—Jacob, 357 West 115th St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

KELLY.—Joseph, 1,105 1st Av., Nov. 27, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KEOGH.—William, 321 West 47th St., Nov. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KIRSCHBROWN.—Ida, Mount Sinai Hospital, Nov. 29.

KOSTER.—Ernest N., 2,222 8th Av., Nov. 29, aged 29. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LENIHAN.—Margaret, Nov. 29. Funeral 1,275 1st Av. to-day, 2 P. M.

McCORMACK.—James, 89 Hancock Av., Nov. 29, aged 65. Funeral 9:30 A. M.

MAYER.—Lilli, 501 East 162d St., Nov. 29, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

MORITZ.—Katherine, 512 East 84th St., Nov. 28, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MUDGETT.—John W., 240 West 38th St., Nov. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

PARKER.—Sarah C., 2,291 University Av., Bronx, Nov. 28. Funeral service to-morrow.

POLAK.—Bessie, 64 East Tremont Av., Bronx, Nov. 29. Funeral to-day.

RENNER.—Robert, Nov. 29, aged 65. Funeral 497 East 138th St., to-morrow, 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Elizabeth, 15 Thompson St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

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Died.

TIERNEY.—Mary, 802 9th Av., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WOOD.—Michael J., 1,484 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BARY.—Anthony M., 1,750 Kimball St., Nov. 29, aged 45. Funeral service to-morrow.

BRADY. — Charles W., 143 Kosciusko St., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

BREEN.—Thomas, 32 Marcy Av., Nov. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

BROWN.—Peter C., 421 Gold St., Nov. 29. Funeral notice later.

CONDON.—Mary E., 166 Huntington St., Nov. 29, aged 17.

COSTABELL.—Herman, 2,335 Putnam Av., Nov. 29.

CROWLEY.—Mary B., 893 Greene Av., Nov. 28. Funeral private.

DEACON.—Emma, 1,136 Halsey St., Nov. 29, aged 40.

DOUGHERTY.—Ellen, 615 Park Av., Nov. 29, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DOYLE.—Thomas J., 530 Marcy Av., Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FRIES.—John, 345 Liberty Av., Nov. 28, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GARVEY.—Winifred, 107 Concord St., Nov. 28, aged 34.

GRAY.—Thomas, 113 Lynch St., Nov. 29.

HOULBERG.—Minnie P., 531 Bergen St., Nov. 28, aged 23.

LAMBERT.—Caroline A., 124 8th St., Nov. 29. Funeral service to-day.

LE CLAIR.—Minnie, 176 Ten Eyck St., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

LOCKETT.—Jennie, 315 Pulaski St., Nov. 29, aged 37. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McCLELLAN.—William, 35 Pacific St., Nov. 28.

McDONALD.—Archibald, 541 Madison St., Nov. 29. Funeral private.

MADER.—Mary, 177 Hoyt St., Nov. 28, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MARLEY.—James G., 189 Richards St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day.

MEHRTENS.—Carsten, 555 De Kalb Av., Nov. 29.

MENNES.—Louis, 446 Bergen St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MOYLAN.—William J., 153 Harrison St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURTHA.—James, 2,441 East 14th St., Nov. 28, aged 60.

NIEMEIER.—Louis, 171 East 31st St., Nov. 28, aged 54. Funeral private.

PHELPS.—Ellsworth C., 419 Westminster Road, Nov. 29, aged 86. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

TOMPKINS. — Samuel C., 222 Quincy St., Nov. 29.

Long Island.

KLEIN.—Elizabeth, Hicksville, Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Newark.

EDWARDS.—Charles, 222 Plane St., Nov. 28. Funeral service to-morrow.

REYNOLDS.—Richard J., Nov. 28. Funeral 55 Bloomfield Av. to-day, 9 A. M.

SEMBDNER.—Emil O., 85 Shipman St., Nov. 29, aged 55.

In Memoriam.

ARNHEIM.—Charles, in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1912.

CONROY.—Charles F., mass St. James Church, Newark, N. J., Dec. 6, 8:30 A. M.

DOLAN.—Bridget, in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1910.

HAGERDY.—Timothy, in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1912.

HASTINGS.—Harry P., in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1912.

HYNES.—Agnes, mass St. James Church, Newark, N. J., Dec. 3, 7:30 A. M.

JACOBS.—Jacob H., in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1912.

KRAUS.—Minnie and Philip, unveiling monument, Mount Hebron Cemetery, Dec. 7, 2 P. M.

LASKER.—Abraham, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Dec. 7.

McGEE.—John, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., Dec. 6, 8 A. M.

MOUNT ST. URSULA ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION.—Deceased members, mass Mount St. Ursula Convent Dec. 6, 10 A. M.

PRICE.—Herman and Julia, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Dec. 7, 10 A. M.

SHLIVEK.—Abram, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Dec. 7, 2:30 P. M.

SOUTHERLAND.—Benjamin De L., in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1905.

WATERS.—Rosa, in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1911.

WEINBERG.—Jacob, in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1909.

WEISER.—Frederick, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Trading on the Stock Exchange during November was smaller than in any month since April, 1897, and there was one day last week on which the sales were smaller than in any five-hour session of the Stock Exchange since July 3, 1888. These two comparisons bring out strikingly the stagnant condition into which the stock market has fallen. If side by side with this is recorded the fact that the general level of prices rose a trifle last week there is presented a clear record of the outstanding features of the stock market during the closing days of the month which has just come to an end—extreme dullness and firmness. At the end of the week the latter of these features yielded place to a ragged downward movement due to scattered liquidation in a number of special issues. This, however, had very little effect upon the position of the major stocks.

In some respects the general firmness was in itself a noteworthy fact. It was maintained in the face of further evident trade recession; in the face of the heavy gold loss to Canada, which, by the end of the week, forced call money up to 10 per cent., and in the face, too, of the expectation of a bad showing in Saturday's bank statement as a result of the gold loss and the preparations for the Dec. 1 requirements. At the very end of the week also, the market had to contend with reports of further Government suits under the Sherman law. The recession which is going on in trade is the fact which looms large in a broad survey of the situation. Opinion differs widely regarding the extent and duration of the setback to which trade is now being subjected. There are considerations which have been noted more than once in these columns which suggest that the falling off in trade, taking it by and large, will be much less severe than a good many people in Wall Street expect. In this matter much depends upon whether a hopeful or a despondent viewpoint is taken of factors which undoubtedly enter into the situation. It is admitted, for instance, that a decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission in favor of the rate increase for which the railroads are now struggling, would do very much more than furnish the railroads with a moderate increase in net earnings. It would disabuse the minds of a great many people of the idea that the railroads have nothing to expect in the way of offset to their constantly increasing expenses. But those who expect the worst in the way of trade recession profess to find little ground for the hope that the railroads on this occasion will be allowed what they have been refused in the past. This is hardly a matter which can be argued, for it is very largely merely a matter of personal viewpoint. It seems, however, the fairer assumption under the circumstances that the railroads will be allowed an increase in their freight rates. Certainly, their case now in favor of an increase is vastly stronger than when they made their previous application in 1910. And even at that time the Interstate Commerce Commission did not deny the proposed increase with any air of finality, for in its decision it left the way open for a resumption of the argument in favor of an increase should the position of the railroads change for the worse. Within the last three years it certainly has changed for the worse and to a sufficient extent, it must seem to a great many, to warrant the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting an increase in rates.

And so in other matters is it possible to approach them hopefully or otherwise. Undoubtedly the country will be presented with a programme for further corporation legislation which, if carried to extremes, would prove very unsettling. And of the proposed currency legislation two opposite views are similarly held. But there are at least as good grounds for expecting the ultimate form of this legislation to be reasonably satisfactory as for believing to the contrary, and the hopefully minded will adhere to the former belief. A clearer understanding at Washington of some of the problems which are related to legislative proposals would, no doubt, do away with much of the uneasiness which finds expression these days in some quarters of the financial community, but it is well to bear in mind that in the normal course of events many misconceptions which find expression in the course of debate are eliminated before the time for action arrives. Thus it is perfectly fair to expect that the currency law, as it may finally be enacted, will contain very few of the false ideas which have found expression during the long debate over the Currency bill.

It was felt in the financial district in respect to the statement issued by the Secretary of the Treasury at the close of the week regarding the restriction of credits that the situation was not as carefully diagnosed in that statement as it might have been. Nevertheless, it is true, and bankers have themselves been commenting on the fact, that many banking institutions have for some time past endeavored to keep themselves in more than usually liquid condition. There have been several reasons for this, but undoubtedly the expectation of important changes in the country's banking system has been one of these. So far as this influence has prevailed, reassurances regarding the manner in which the proposed shifting of reserves may be expected to work are no doubt helpful, as is also the assurance that during the period of change the Treasury will assist to the full extent of its ability in the change from the old form to the new. On the other hand, the economic conditions which may call for conservatism on the part of banks cannot be cured by a mere offer of Treasury cash. That the demand for cash throughout the country has not been very urgent might be inferred from the movement of currency to New York and from the general drift of trade reports, but it is even more clearly indicated by the fact that the national banks have not availed themselves of much more than two-thirds of the cash offered to them by the Secretary of the Treasury last August.

One of the definite suggestions made in Mr. McAdoo's statement was that he would consider the advisability of postponing until Jan. 15 the start of the repayment of the special deposits which the Treasury has made in recent months. As matters stand today the first installment of repayment is to be made on Dec. 15. This is a suggestion which is addressed to the banks throughout the South and West which obtained these special deposits, but in fact it probably concerns New York much more than it does the rest of the country. In view of the recent movement of cash to this centre, it is probable that a large part of the $8,000,000 or $9,000,000 which would have to be turned back to the Government beginning Dec. 15 would be paid over by New York banks for the account of their Western and Southern correspondents. If this first payment were put off until the middle of January it would no doubt be conducive to greater comfort in the New York money market during the closing month of the year. Whether this relief will be much needed or not depends a good deal on the rapidity with which the New York banks will be able to strengthen their reserves during the next fortnight following the deficit which they reported on Saturday. If no more gold is taken for Canada or for the Pacific Coast, it is probable that the interior movement in favor of New York will suffice to build up a substantial reserve during the next two weeks. If, however, Canada continues to take gold on anything like the scale on which it was drawing it from New York last week the further drain which would result from a return of a part of the Government's special deposits on Dec. 15 might well keep the money market here at a disadvantageously high level. Such a condition would no doubt quickly lead to our demanding a share of the South African gold supply during the very time when final preparations were being made abroad for the end of the year requirements. The money market outlook has as a result of last week's events taken on a more complex aspect, in view of which it is satisfactory to have heard from the Treasury that should it appear necessary the Government will not reclaim any share of its special deposits until the middle of January, when normally money will be much easier than at present. Treasury action even beyond this is suggested in the tentative offer of additional deposits should these seem to be necessary. Unless the usual course is departed from, it is most probable that the special needs of the next few weeks will have to be met very largely by the banks here in New York. Having during the crop-moving season placed a large amount of cash at the disposal of the banks in the South and West, it would be gratifying now to feel that the Treasury would with equal freedom deposit cash in the New York banks if they should require it. It is but expressing a view very widely held to say that many would be surprised if any such action were taken. Apart from any such considerations, it is very satisfactory that this market has at the present time large foreign credits upon which it can draw should occasion arise. Should we in fact bring gold in from Europe, we would but be replacing the gold which we have lately been sending to Canada.

PARIS WAITS ON THE BUDGET.

Big Loans Held Up Until Legislators Shape Their Policy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Bourse is marking time pending the issue of the new loan which, it now appears, may not be until January. As none of the impending foreign loans can be floated until the French loan has been disposed of, the big financial interests are left stranded with regard to their operations in connection with the issues made necessary by the Balkan war. In view of rumors that the battle over the budget would be fierce and long, French rentes were thoroughly depressed. The opening session of the week was duller than at any previous time for months. The improvement in the Mexican situation failed to rouse operators from their lethargy.

Prices were at the same level as the week before, although at the close Rio Tintos, which had continued to rise until Tuesday, lost a gain of 17 points on account of Wall Street reports, and declined another 11 points on Friday because of the absence of Wall Street advices.

The market closed the week with the same physiognomy as at the opening. Dealings were in small volume, despite the more active market in Wall Street. Some hope is entertained of a reduction in the rate of the Bank of France. The market is apparently less nervous, and some dealers are expressing their belief that a rally must come soon; but no one is able to give a clear reason why.

BETTER TONE IN BERLIN.

Improved Money Market Helpful—Covering Dealings Brace Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Boerse had the best week it has experienced for two months, owing chiefly to a better tone engendered by an improvement in the money market at home and abroad. Rates of exchange resumed a more favorable point than bankers had experienced in many weeks' operations. All departments were characterized with corresponding buoyancy. There were even reports that the Reichstag would make another reduction in the discount rate in December.

The monthly settlement passed off satisfactorily. Many operators were compelled to resort to extensive covering operations, which caused an artificial activity in the stock market, with an attendant rise in prices throughout the list.

Shipping shares closed higher than a week ago, although heavy sellings took place in the week on a rumor that Russian emigration would shortly be diverted from German ports to Havre and Dunkirk.

Steel prices were higher and industrials commanded advancing figures as a consequence.

CHEERFUL VIEW IN LONDON.

Rise in Quotations for Recent Loans—Hope of Cheaper Money.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Capel Court is decidedly more cheerful. Last week marked the growth in investment demands made evident by the rise in scrips of recent issues, many of which met a lukewarm welcome on their flotation. The American market was irregular, though on the whole there was some improvement, due chiefly to the splendid foreign trade record of the United States for October.

The advance of call money in New York to 10 per cent. is regarded as a reminder that the monetary position is not yet assured, but it is generally considered only a temporary symptom, and the expectation is growing that money will soon be cheaper.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 29, 1913, were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
1,535	Anglo-A. Oil	23⅝	22¼	23	+⅛
100	A.-A. Oil, new	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+¼
2,700	Brit.-A. Tob.	24½	23¼	24½	+½
800	B.-A. T., new	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝	+⅝
110	Con. Rub. T.	35	32	32	−1
510	Int. R. T. ctfs.	7¼	6⅜	7¼	−¾
20	Max. Motors	2½	2½	2½	−¼
25	M. M. 1st pf.	19	18½	19	−2¼
30	Max. Mot. 2d	6½	6	6½	−½
1,000	*Mays Oil	19½	19	19½	−4½
4,500	Riker & Heg. Corp., new	7	6⅝	6⅞	−¼
300	Savoy Oil	8	7⅜	7⅞	+1
435	Standard Oil of N. J.	389	375	385	+9
5,000	U. C. S. w. i.	90½	87	90	+3
10	Willys Overl'd	60	60	60	−1
92	Willys O. pf.	84¾	82	84¾	−1¼
	RAILROAD.				
570	Manhat. T.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	−1-16
	MINING.				
1,500	Atlantic	10	10	10	..
5,300	Bailey	7	6½	6½	−½
2,200	*Beaver Con.	34	31	31	−2
6,800	*Big Four	10	9	10	..
650	Braden Copper	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+⅛
700	Br. Col. Cop.	2½	2⅜	2½	..
400	Buffalo Mines	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞	−1-16
100	*Butte & L.	32	32	32	−1
800	*Butte & N.Y.	1	⅞	⅞	−⅛
22,000	*Can. G. Sil.	13	10	11	−4
3,415	*Car. Cobalt	61	60	61	+1
3,500	*C. O. D. Con.	4	3	4	..
1,000	*Com. Frac.	4	4	4	..
400	Con. Cop. M.	2	1¾	1¾	−⅜
675	Crown Res.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	−3-16
100	*Dia. B. Butte	1½	1½	1½	−1
105	Dome Mines	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	..
8,700	*Ely Cons.	2½	2	2½	..
100	First N. Cop.	2¼	2⅛	2⅜	+⅛
1,000	Foley O'Brien	19	19	19	..
14,500	Gold H. Con.	¼	3-16	*20	..
1,375	Gold. Cons.	1½	1 7-16	1½	..
10	Gr. Can. new	30	30	30	−1¾
14,500	*G. C. M. & S.	6	5½	5½	−½
200	Halifax Ton.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
200	Iron Blossom	115	115	115	−3
1,500	*Jim Butler	71	70	70	..
3,100	*Jumbo Ext.	9	8	8	−1
4,300	Kerr Lake	4 11-16	4¼	4 11-16	+⅛
1,000	Keene Won.	12	12	12	..
2,000	Kewanus	3	2	2½	..
1,500	La R. com.	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞	..
200	Mas. V., new	3¼	3	3	−¼
300	McK.-Dar.	1¼	1 7-32	1 7-32	−1-32
100	Mizpah Ex.	31	31	31	..
1,800	*Mon. Ton.	96	95	95	−1
700	*Nev. Hills	50	45	49	..
200	*N. U. Bing.	50	45	45	−5
400	Nip. Mines	8	7¾	8	+⅛
10,500	Oro	8½	7½	7½	..
2,000	Res. Eula.	11	10	11	+1
500	St. Sil. Lead	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
2,250	Stewart Min.	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16	..
3,900	Temiskaming	15	14	14	+1½
150	Ton. Belm.	7 5-16	7¼	7¼	..
4,700	*Tonopah M.	59	57	58	+2
700	Tonop. Ext.	1½	1¼	1¼	−1-16
350	Ton. M. of N.	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
1,900	Tularosa	9-16	½	9-16	−1-16
800	Tuol. Cop.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
100	United Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	−⅛
890	W. E. Cons.	1¼	1 7-32	1¼	+1-32
8,100	*W. End Ext.	5	4	5	..
200	*Wett. Sil. M.	7	7	7	−1
100	Yukon Gold	2	2	2	−1-16

*Cents per share.

	BONDS.				
$12,000	St. L., P. & N. W. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	..

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	96¾	95⅞	98⅞	98⅜
Nov. 25	96⅝	96⅛	99¼	98½
Nov. 26	96⅝	95⅝	99⅛	99⅛
Nov. 28	..	..	98⅞	98½
Nov. 29	..	..	98⅝	98
Week's average	96¾	95⅞	99¼	98

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	86⅝	86⅜	91	90⅝	88¼	87⅞
Nov. 25	87½	86⅜	91¼	90⅝	88⅝	88¼
Nov. 26	87⅝	87⅛	91⅝	91⅛	88⅝	88⅛
Nov. 28	87⅛	86⅞	91½	90⅞	88⅝	88⅛
Nov. 29	86⅞	86⅛	90⅞	90⅛	88⅛	87⅝
Week's range	87½	86⅛	91½	90⅛	88⅝	87⅝

CORN.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	70⅜	69⅝	70⅜	69¾	69⅛	69
Nov. 25	70⅜	69⅞	70⅜	70	70	69⅝
Nov. 26	70⅞	70⅜	70⅝	70⅜	70	69¾
Nov. 28	71⅛	70⅜	70⅜	70⅛	70	69½
Nov. 29	71	70½	70½	69⅞	69⅝	69⅛
W'k's r'e.	71⅛	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	70	69

OATS.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	38	37⅞	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	41¼
Nov. 25	38¼	37⅞	42⅛	41⅞	41⅝	41⅜
Nov. 26	38	37⅞	42	41⅞	41½	41⅜
Nov. 28	37⅞	37⅝	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	41¼
Nov. 29	37½	37¼	41⅝	41⅜	41¼	41⅛
W'k's r'e.	38⅛	37¼	42⅛	41⅜	41⅝	41⅛

PORK.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	20.85	20.77	20.80	20.72
Nov. 25	20.90	20.75	20.90	20.70
Nov. 26	20.92	20.92	20.92	20.77
Nov. 28	21.15	20.95	21.10	20.90
Nov. 29	21.15	20.97	21.10	20.87
Week's range	21.15	20.75	21.10	20.70

COTTON.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—Mar.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	13.15	13.04	12.97	12.79	12.95	12.77
Nov. 25	13.05	12.97	13.03	12.88	12.99	12.81
Nov. 26	13.08	12.90	12.99	12.90	12.93	12.84
Nov 28	13.12	12.93	13.07	12.94	12.99	12.87
Nov. 29	13.08	13.00	13.05	12.95	12.95	12.87
Wk's rg.	13.15	12.90	13.07	12.79	12.99	12.77

Provisions.

LARD.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	10.95	10.87	11.17	11.12
Nov. 25	10.92	10.87	11.17	11.07
Nov. 26	10.87	10.82	11.15	11.07
Nov. 28	10.90	10.87	11.15	11.10
Nov. 29	10.82	10.82	11.25	11.07
Week's range	10.95	10.82	11.17	11.07

RIBS.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Nov. 24	10.95	10.90	11.17	11.10
Nov. 25	11.00	10.87	11.20	11.10
Nov. 26	11.02	10.95	11.20	11.12
Nov. 28	11.10	11.00	11.27	11.20
Nov. 29	11.02	11.00	11.25	11.15
Week's range	11.10	10.87	11.27	11.10

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in so far this year, with their bid and asked quotations on Saturday:

Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Last Sale.	
..	..	Am. District Tel.	*18	Nov. 28
116	135	Buff., R. & P. pf.	130	July 26
..	..	Cleve. & Pitts.	*167½	Oct. 17
..	..	Crip. Creek C. pf.	*47	May 16
..	30	Cuban-Am. Sugar	33	Nov. 12
1½	5	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	5	May 18
..	..	Granby Consol.	74½	Nov. 11
..	..	Green Bay & West.	85	Mar. 24
..	..	Manhattan Beach	..	Oct. 8
..	25	N. O., M. & C. pf.	25	Sept. 3
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Light.	24½	Sept. 22
65	88	N.Y., C. & St.L. 2d pf.	85	Sept. 16
110	115	N. Y., L. & W.	121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State Rys. pf.	*92	June 21
..	..	Rubber G. Mfg. pf.	105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf.	58	June 13

*Less than 100 shares.

EUROPEAN BANKS.

Bank of England.

Total reserve increased	£589,000
Notes reserved increased	592,000
Notes in circulation increased	13,000
Public deposits decreased	862,000
Other deposits increased	2,476,000
Government securities decreased	600,000
Other securities increased	1,604,000

The detailed statement compares as follows with the same week one and two years ago:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Bullion	£37,422,608	£37,786,270	£37,357,243
Reserve	27,456,000	27,924,485	27,075,283
Notes res.	25,933,000	26,652,420	26,027,480
Res. to liab.	54⅝%	50⅝%	51⅝%
Circulation	28,415,000	28,311,835	28,731,960
Public dep.	9,749,000	13,179,627	12,128,481
Other dep.	40,723,000	41,753,316	40,618,588
Gov. sec.	11,185,000	13,034,576	14,437,210
Other sec.	29,591,000	31,760,724	28,911,031

The more important items at this date in the past few years compare as follows:

	Bullion.	Reserve.	Other Securities.
1913	£37,422,608	£27,456,000	£29,591,000
1912	37,786,270	27,924,485	31,760,724
1911	37,357,243	27,075,283	28,911,031
1910	35,681,472	25,686,492	28,491,146
1909	36,546,155	26,502,090	24,184,418
1908	35,777,714	25,801,364	29,593,091
1907	32,244,973	21,785,608	32,584,411
1906	33,263,144	23,613,809	31,368,907
1905	33,559,580	23,292,445	33,208,214
1904	32,550,219	22,889,599	29,758,864
1903	31,893,286	22,141,071	24,567,783
1902	32,954,871	22,398,561	30,378,668
1901	35,370,277	23,860,427	27,215,466
1900	31,852,021	20,516,881	27,705,558
1899	31,130,689	19,835,749	32,014,391
1898	32,189,673	21,818,598	29,414,794
1897	32,377,370	21,834,530	27,777,479
1896	35,581,508	26,225,273	26,451,442
1895	44,338,765	35,323,725	25,775,955
1894	34,955,880	26,740,070	18,364,134

Proportion of reserve at this date in a number of years:

	P. C.		P. C.
1913	54⅝	1903	49½
1912	50⅝	1902	42⅝
1911	51⅝	1901	47
1910	50¼	1900	42⅝
1909	55⅞	1899	41
1908	48⅝	1898	49⅝
1907	42⅞	1897	49
1906	44⅞	1896	53⅞
1905	41¾	1895	60⅝
1904	45¼	1894	65⅝

Bank of Germany.

	Marks.
Gold on hand increased	22,704,000
Gold and silver increased	43,385,000
Notes in circulation decreased	90,893,000
Treasury bills decreased	19,995,000
Deposits increased	74,171,000
Loans decreased	3,664,000
Discounts decreased	50,776,000

The important returns compare with those of one or two years ago as follows, in marks:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gold & silver.	1,571,440,000	1,142,400,000	1,147,500,000
Loans & discounts.	900,184,000	1,365,300,000	1,168,884,000
Circulation.	1,836,726,000	1,796,020,000	1,653,700,000

The cash holdings in 1910 were 1,059,880,000 marks; in 1909, 982,280,000 marks; in 1908, 1,131,800,000 marks; in 1907, 734,000,000 marks.

Bank of France.

	Francs.
Gold holdings increased	33,000
Silver holdings increased	2,670,000
Notes in circulation decreased	21,425,000
General deposits increased	156,000,000
Bills discounted increased	145,850,000
Treasury deposits increased	12,800,000
Advances decreased	9,875,000

The detailed statement compares as follows:

	1913. Francs.	1912. Francs.	1911. Francs.
Gold	3,526,109,000	3,220,325,000	3,210,550,000
Silver	643,019,000	741,325,000	806,175,000
Circ'n.	5,648,834,000	5,466,641,070	5,449,729,810
Gen. dep.	804,751,000	808,961,926	550,686,362
Bills dis.	1,596,520,000	1,710,860,940	1,592,785,225
Tr'y dep.	308,371,000	322,021,888	380,862,100
Adv'ces.	728,816,000	691,456,373	653,768,045

The most important items at this date in years prior to 1911 were as follows:

	Gold, Francs.	Silver, Francs.	Circulation, Francs.
1910	3,296,950,000	835,025,000	5,167,108,975
1909	3,563,800,000	893,350,000	5,094,431,230
1908	3,382,196,705	891,751,054	4,886,466,735
1907	2,700,337,892	932,094,438	4,818,733,765

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Months.
Nov. 24	2¾@3	2¾	4¾@5	4¾@5	4¾@5
Nov. 25	2¾@4	2¾	5 @5¼	4¾	4½@5
Nov. 26	3 @5	4	5 @5¼	4¾@5	4¾@5
Nov. 28	5 @10	7	5 @5¼	4¾@5	4¾@5
Nov. 29	6	6	5 @5¼	4¾@5	4¾@5

Week's Range.—On call, 2¾@10; renewal rate, 4¼; sixty days, 4¾@5¼; ninety days, 4¾@5; six months, 4¾@5.

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 3@20; renewal rate, 8; sixty days, 5¾@7; ninety days, 5¾@6½; six months, 5½@6¼.

Year to Date.—On call, 1@10; renewal rate, 2¾; sixty days, 2½@6; ninety days, 3¼@6; six months, 3¼@6¾.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 1¾@20; renewal rate, 2½; sixty days, 2@7; ninety days, 2½@6½; six months, 3@6¼.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	—London.— Short.	3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Nov. 24	5⅛	5	4½	3½
Nov. 25	5	5	4½	3½
Nov. 26	5	4 15-16	4½	3½
Nov. 27	5	4 13-16	4½	3½
Nov. 28	5	4 13-16	4½	3½
Nov. 29	5	4 13-16	4½	3½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. F.	C.	Berlin. M.	Pf.
Nov. 24	25	31	20	50½
Nov. 25	25	30½	20	50½
Nov. 26	25	30½	20	50
Nov. 27	25	30½	20	50
Nov. 28	25	29½	20	49½
Nov. 29	25	29½	20	49½

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Nov. 24	77 9	76 4½	26⅞
Nov. 25	77 9	76 4½	27 1-16
Nov. 26	77 9	76 4½	27
Nov. 27	77 9	76 4½	26⅝
Nov. 28	77 9	76 4½	26⅝
Nov. 29	77 9	76 4½	26 7-16

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Nov. 24	6.50	20.00
Nov. 25	6.70	20.00
Nov. 26	6.55	20.00
Nov. 27	6.55	20.00
Nov. 28	6.40	20.00
Nov. 29	6.50	20.00

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.	Turk. 4s.
Nov. 24	72¾	86f 87½c	75	89	86
Nov. 25	73 1-16	86f 85c	75	89	86
Nov. 26	73⅛	86f 65c	75	89½	86½
Nov. 27	73⅛	86f 67½c	75	89½	86½
Nov. 28	73	86f 47½c	75	89	86½
Nov. 29	72 15-16	86f 20c	75	89	87

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Oct. 2, 1913
Bank of France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Germany	5½	Oct. 27, 1913
Bank of Holland	5	June 25, 1913
Bank of Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Bank of Austria	6	Nov. 15, 1912
Bank of Italy	6	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Aug. 14, 1913
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1908
Bank of Portugal	6	Jan. 9, 1908
Bank of Sweden	5½	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Norway	5½	Mar. 23, 1912
Bank of Denmark	6	July 2, 1913
Bank of Bengal	7	Nov. 13, 1913
Bank of Bombay	5	Oct. 31, 1913

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	—Demand.— High.	Low.	Close.	60 Days Close.	Cable. Close.
Nov. 24	$4.8555	$4.8545	$4.8555	$4.81¼	$4.8610
Nov. 25	4.8560	4.8545	4.8560	4.81¼	4.8610
Nov. 26	4.8550	4.8525	4.8525	4.81¼	4.8585
Nov. 28	4.8525	4.8515	4.8525	4.81¼	4.8580
Nov. 29	4.8525	4.8520	4.8525	4.81¼	4.8580

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8515@$.8560; sixty days, $4.81¼; cable $4.8580@$4.8610.

Corresponding Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8455@$4.8490; sixty days, $4.8040@$4.8070; cable, $4.8520@$4.8530.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8480@$4.8790; sixty days, $4.8050@$4.8370; cable, $4.8540@$4.8865.

Same Period Last Year.—Demand, $4.8455@$4.8785; sixty days, $4.8040@$4.8495; cable, $4.8520@$4.8820.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Nov. 24	Par	*5c	†15c	Par
Nov. 25	Par	*15c	†15c	Par
Nov. 26	Par	*5c	†15c	Par
Nov. 28	Par	*5c	†15c	*10c
Nov. 29	Par	*5c	†15c	Par

*Premiums. †Discount.

Boy Makes Corn-Raising Record.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 30.—Walker Lee Brunson, 14, of Alexander City, Ala., has broken all corn-raising records of the county, producing 232 bushels, 39 pounds to the acre, according to an announcement made to-day.

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY.
Twenty-nine photographs of typical American girls, chosen from hundreds by seven noted artists, will fill an eight-page rotogravure section in The Christmas Edition of The New York Times NEXT SUNDAY, Dec. 7. The only way to get a copy is to order early.—Adv.

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Income Tax

Synopsis of Law affecting Individuals, with data from Rules and Regulations of the Treasury Department. Forms prescribed by the Government and our blanks for Recording Income.

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Summary 17th Annual Statement
New York Realty Owners, Inc.

Total Resources	$3,739,525.98
Total Real Estate Assets	$3,293,713.72
Total Mortgages and Charges Against Real Estate	$390,539.21
Total Bonds and Other Obligations	$714,748.14
Total Liabilities	$1,105,287.35
Total Capital Account	$1,700,368.80
Surplus and Reserves	$933,869.83

Full statement with certificates of Certified Public Accountant and Appraisers will be mailed on request.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
489 Fifth Ave., New York

HIGH PRICES WORRY CANADA

Cities Ask Government Inquiry—Study Effect of Our Tariff First.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 30.—Probable Government action to investigate the high cost of living by the appointment of a commission is expected to be furthered by a deputation from Montreal headed by Mayor LaValee which will wait on Premier Borden some time this week and ask for such an inquiry in that city. However, if an inquiry is made at all it will be more national in scope Winnipeg and Toronto councils having also asked a similar investigation.

The question meantime is being considered in connection with the tariff. The operation of the Underwood rates is being closely watched and if there are any adjustments to the Canadian tariff necessary in the interests of the Dominion they will be made. But it is thought that it will take nearly a year to find out exactly the effect of the lower American duties before there can be any general tariff revision.

Pittsburgh Bank Clearings.

Special to The New York Times.

Pittsburgh, Penn., Nov. 30.—Pittsburgh bank exchanges for the eleven months of the year ended yesterday were $2,696,525,159.39, the largest ever recorded in the Clearing House. With two holidays in the month exchanges for November totaled $225,921,919, against $234,587,930 in November, 1912, the record for that month.

TARIFF BAN ON BOGUS ART.

Only Genuine Original Paintings Are Admitted Duty Free.

Art dealers and private collectors are learning by experience that the provision in the new tariff law limiting free entry to original paintings in oil is, in practice, a perplexing problem. Since the act of 1913 became effective Oct. 3 last many oil paintings said to be originals of the great masters have reached the Appraiser's Stores in this city. Custom officials have found that the requirement that such paintings be originals carries with it the responsibility of determining the genuineness of any production asserted to be an original.

One case coming before the authorities last week is typical of the vigilance demanded of the customs men under the new law. A painting was received from London consigned to a New York dealer, invoiced at $50,000, and purporting to be the work of Sir Joshua Reynolds. Experts who viewed the picture reached the conclusion that the canvas was merely a copy and duty was assessed at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem. The local dealer refused to pay $7,500 in duties on the copied picture, and declined as well to accept the work. It will be reshipped this week to the London firm which undertook to negotiate its sale here.

WARNING.

The Christmas Number of The New York Times, to be issued NEXT SUNDAY, will be sold out in advance. The only way to get the Sargent paintings, reproduced in the original colors, and the Girl of To-day pictures, printed by the new rotogravure process, is to place your order at once.—Adv.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Nov. 29, 1913.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Albany So 5s	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A. G.&E ($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	$75	$76
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	45	47
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Dec 1, 13	65	66
Do 6% cu.pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	76½	77½
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	7	10
Do 6% nos.'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	95	97
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	9	10½
Do pref...	2,180,000	..	..	....	35	42
Ariz. Power.	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	11
Do pref....	850,000	..	..	....	45	50
Ashev'eL.&P. 1st s. f.5s.'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	94
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 13	95½	98
Aug.-Al. R. & E. s. f. 5s,'35	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Aug. Ry. & El 1st 5s of '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	93½
Bir., R., L. & P. C. 4½s..	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	88	90
Do ref.. ex3s '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	97
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	70	75
Buff.G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	101½
B & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	–	50
B. & Lockp. 1st 5s, '38..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	–	97
B. & N. Falls E. L & P. 1st 5s, '42..	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	–	98
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf....	600,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	70	75
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	111	115
Do 1st 5s,'47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107¼	108
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
C. M. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	1¾	Q	Sep 30, 13	55	65
Do. 6s. 1940	1,800,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	87½	92½
C. L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Cl. Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Co. G. & El. 1st 5s	13,603,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
Co R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Do com....	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pref....	840,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	80	90
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87½	88
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 13	71½	72½
Do 1st 5s, '33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	100¾
Consum. Po. (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29..	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	9,528,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	97½b	100b
Ec.L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56.	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	Sep 30, 13	23	27
Do pf......	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 13	76	80
Ex. Spgs. W., G.& E.1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	100
Fed. L. & T. Co.	4,750,000	..	..	....	25	26½
Do pf....	2,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	74½	76
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf....	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	91	94
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf......	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	60	70
Do 6s, '32..	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	87½	92½
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Int.Ry. of B., B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103½
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s.....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	97
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102½	..
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33..	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts....	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	61	61
J.C.,H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74½	75
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30..	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	94
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	30	35
Do 1st l.r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85½	87
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	75	78
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	92
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	89
K. G. & E. pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	99	100b
Do 5s of '22.	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	..
L. A.G.&E.5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	..
Mobile E. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,13	83b	92b
Do 1st 5s,'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Montana Pr..	....	½	Q	Oct 1, 13	37½	40
Do pf....	....	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	93½	98
Musk'e G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 13	88b	92b
Do 1st5s,'26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf..	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 13	85	90
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do ref.5s,'58	2,810,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	76	79
Do d. 5s, '54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77½
N. I. & Mont Pow. 1st 6s	4,462,000	3	S	F. & A.	55	60
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf......	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 13	59	62
Do 1st6s,'31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	87½	92½
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	12	14
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	68	70
N., T. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	1¾	Q	J. & J.	98	100
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84½	87
Ont. P. sto'k	8,509,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 13	74½	75
O. & C. B.Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	96
Oreg. El. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
Ot. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15,13	90b	95b
Do 1st 5s,'24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	92½
Por. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	88	91
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs.	19,970,440	1½	Q	Sep 30, 13	103	103½
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 13	$40	$45
Do pf ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	$45	$50
Rep.R.&L.Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	18	20
Do pf....	6,300,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	71	73
Roch Ry&L5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of'45..	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	74	76
Rockld.L.&P 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Rutland R.L. &P.1st 5s,'46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L.,H.& P.5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	97½
Salt L.& Ogd. 1st 5s....	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
SanDiegoCon G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	93½
SciotoVal.Tr. 1st 5s, '23..	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
ScrantonEl5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Scrn. Ry ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf.,($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	62½	70
Do con5s'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 13	97½	100
Seattle Elec. Co.con5s,'29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	98
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	89	92
Sierra&SanF. Pow. 1st 5s.	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	86½	90
So. Cal. Ed..	10,043,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
aS. W. U. Cor	15,000,000	½	..	Dec 1, 13	29	*30½
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,996,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Sup. W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 31	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	83
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$7	$8
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2	Q	Sep 15, 13	$27	$28
Tampa El.1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
Tenn., R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do pf.....	10,250,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	60	61½
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78½	78¾
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89¾	90½
United Util..	5,000,000	..	..	....	25	30
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	97½b	102½b
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	15¾	17
Utica &M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	90	93
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	2¼c	Q	Dec 1, 13	86	88
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 13	86	88
Do con 4s, '51	10,643,000	2	S	M. & S.	79⅞	80½
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	15¾	16¾
Do 6% cum pf.	6,000,000	..	..	....	45½	47½
West. St. G & E.	3,503,000	4	..	Jun 30,12	35	45
Do pf......	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	70	80
Do 1st & ref. 5s. '41.	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	92
Wh'l Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913.
b—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.
c—Including 1% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. L. & Tr.	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Oct 30, 13	333	338
Do pf......	14,236,200	1½	Q	Oct 30, 13	106	108
Aub. G. 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	..
Buff. Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas. pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	10	..
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55......	....	..	..	....	90	95
C. Un. 5s, '27	8,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Cities Serv...	5,499,430	5-12	M	Dec 1, 13	68	70
Do pf......	10,195,360	½	M	Dec 1, 13	69	71
Col. G. & F..	3,000,000	½	Q	Dec 1, 13	81	83
C. G. & F. pf.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 14	66	..
Con. Gas of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36......	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Do deb. mtg. 5s,'30	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Day. Gas. 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
E. O. G.1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	97½
Hud. Co. Gas.	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 13	126	129
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	9	11
Do 1st 6s,'16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	60	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95½
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	94	99
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¼	100¼
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s..	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 13	96	98
N. Union Gas 5s of '27...	3,500,000	..	..	....	99¾	101½
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29..	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95
Pac. G. & E.	31,908,750	1½	Q	Jul 15, 13	34½	35½
Do pref....	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,13	80	81
Port. G.&C.5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
Do pf. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 13	95	100
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
S. J. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	124	126
Do 1st 5s,'53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	103½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946....	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	..
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g. '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	79	80½
Wash'ton G..	2,600,000	V	V	V	88	84
Do 5s, 1960.	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	106¾	108
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4¾
Wilkesba'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Chicle..	$6,000,000	1	M	Dec 20, 13	204	208
Do pref....	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	97	100
Am. Graph'e.	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	22	40
Do pref....	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,13	..	70
Am. Screw...	3,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,13	137½	145
Am.Writ. Pa.	9,500,000	..	..	....	¾	1½
Ast.V'n'r Mis. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	21½	22½
Do 6s.	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	56	58
Bord. C. M..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,13	113	115
Do pref....	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,13	103	106
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	6½	6¾
Do 6s......	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	132	140
Do 7s, new.	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	132	140
Brown Shoe.	10,000,000	..	..	..	48	51
Do pref....	6,000,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 13	86	90
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 13	128	131
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,406,800	..	..	1907	2¼	3
Do pf.	1,267,200	3½	Q	....	25	35
Childs C.	3,899,755	2½	Q	Dec 10,13	134	142
Do pref....	3,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10,13	102	105
Cluett-Pea.	3,000,000	..	..	....	58	60
Do pref....	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	95	97
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,218	1	Q	Oct 10, 13	33	35
Do 6s.	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	72¾	73¼
Con. R. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	31	35
Do pref....	1,149,500	..	..	....	91	95
Contin. Can..	8,000,000	..	..	....	33	37
Do pref....	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	78	82½
D., L.&W. C.	6,590,700	2½	Q	Oct 15, 13	255	265
Em.-Brant'm.	30,000,000	..	..	....	22	26
Do pref....	20,000,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 13	75	87
Hav. Tob....	29,790,700	..	..	....	3	6
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	9	12
Houston Oil..	20,000,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do pref....	....	3	..	Aug 1, 13	50	60
Int. Nickel...	38,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 1, 13	117	119
Do pref....	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	102	104
K. C. Stky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	69	71
Do cv.5s,'20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 13	81	84
L. V. Coal Sales.	6,060,800	$25	Q	Jan 17,14	175	190
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	99
Marconi of Am. (new).	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 13	216	217
Merg. Lino...	12,797,800	3	Q	Sep 30, 13	216½	217
Monon Coal 1st 5s. '36..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Otis Elevator	6,371,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 13	67	73
Do pref....	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	92	94
Proc. & Gam.	12,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,13	500	550
Do pref....	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 13	180	..
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	1	Q	Oct 1, 13	34	37
Do 1st pf..	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	98	100
Do 2d pf...	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	98	100
Saf. C.H.&L	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	109	110½
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	295	296
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 13	71	74
Temple I'n 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	105	107
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	76½	77½
Willys-Ov'l'd	20,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 10,13	59	62
Do pref....	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 5, 13	82	89

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	350	360
Bankers' Tr..	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 13	415	430
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	150	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 13	470	490
Col.-Knick...	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 13	425	445
Central	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 13	988	995
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	135	145
Commercial..	500,000	..	..	....	78	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,13	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 13	445	455
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 13	1075	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 30,13	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30,13	220	240
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 13	270	285
Guaranty ...	10,000,000	8b	Q	Sep 30, 13	520	530
Hamilton ...	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 13	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	110	120
Hudson Tr..	500,000	3	S	July 1, 13	130	137
Kings Co....	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 13	530	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co...	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	150	154
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,07	115	130
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 13	..	370
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	130	145
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	125	135
New York...	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 13	590	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,13	990	1015
People's Tr..	1,000,000	1	M	Dec 1, 13	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 13	395	402
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13	360	370
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 13	415	425
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 13	1045	1060
Wash'ton Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13	345	365

b—Including 2% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	16	18
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	145	155
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	162	167
Cen.C'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	104
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	220	240
N. Y. & N. J. 5s, '52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
N. Y. Rys....	13,210,934	..	..	....	22	26
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
Sec. Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 09	1	3
2d Av.rec.cts.	3,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	98¾	99¼
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	105	112

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Nov. 29, 1913.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 13	550	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	205	211
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 13	130	140
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Oct 31, 13	400	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	5	S	Jun 30,13	200	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 13	120	130
Century	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	190	200
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 13	..	625
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,225,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	170	173
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 13	135	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 13	385	395
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	175	180
City (Nat'l)..	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	347	350
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	160	165
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	450	..
Columbia ...	300,000	8	S	July 1, 13	280	305
Com. Nat....	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	172	175
Corn Exch..	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 13	300	306
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	55	70
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 13	160	170
Fifth Av....	100,000	25c	Q	Oct 1, 13	4300	..
Fifth Nat...	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	300	350
First Nat....	10,000,000	7a	Q	Oct 1, 13	900	935
Fourth Nat..	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	165	170
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 13	220	240
Ger.-Am ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	130	145
German Ex..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 13	375	410
Germania ..	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 13	450	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	175	..
Greenwich ..	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	250	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13	622	630
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	275	290
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 13	495	505
Irving Nat...	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	177	183
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 13	615	630
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 13	325	335
Manh'n ($50).	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 13	308	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	230	240
Mechanics & Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 11,13	217	220
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 13	170	177
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 13	..	145
Metropolis ..	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13	300	330
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	180	190
Mutual	200,000	6	S	July 1, 13	280	305
Nat. Nassau.	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 13	180	190
Nat. Reserve.	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 11	82	88
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 13	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 13	390	400
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 13	850	..
NY.Prod.Ex..	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 13	160	167
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	250	..
Park Nat....	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13	352	356
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 13	352	355
Seab'd Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	425	..
Second Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	395	..
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	..	120
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 13	190	200
23d Ward....	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	130	145
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,13	145	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	390	400
West Side....	200,000	6	S	July 1, 13	450	500
Yorkville ...	100,000	10	S	July 1, 13	560	580

a—Also 3% Q on First Security Co. payable same day.
b—Including 3% extra. c—Also an extra dividend of 180%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety..	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 13	162	167
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,13	278	283
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	..	190
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	Q	July 1, 13	290	310
Continental .	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	880	900
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	255	265
First Mg Gu.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 13	100	115
Germ. Alli'ce	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	270	285
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	510
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 13	310	325
Germ'ia Life.	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 13	215	..
Hanov'r ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13	180	195
Home Fire..	6,000,000	20	S	July 1, 13	394	402
Home Life..	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
La'y'sMtg.Co	6,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	192	196
M'nh't'n Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	300	340
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Mtg.Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	93	96
Nas.& Dutch.	400,000	4½	S	Aug 1, 13	125	135
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	158	162
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co....	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	155	165
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	70	80
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 13	315	330
No.River($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct, 1913	145	155
Prud'n'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	525	600
Realty Asso..	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	110	120
St'yv'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	135
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	190	200
U. S. Life....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire)..	400,000	3	S	Aug, 1913	80	90
Westchester..	300,000	20	S	Aug 1, 13	560	600
W'msb'g City	600,000	6	S	Aug 1, 13	150	200

a—Including 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jul 15, 13	22½	23½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	701	709
Borne-Scry'r.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15, 13	285	295
Buck. P. L...	10,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	160	162
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,13	675	690
Colonial Oil..	250,000	..	..	....	120	130
Contin. Oil...	300,000	3	Q	Dec 16,13	188	193
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 15,13	56	59
Cumb. P. L..	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	65	69
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Nov 1, 13	338	343
Galena-Sig.O.	12,000,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,13	173	176
Gal.-S. O. pf.	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,13	133	138
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Nov 15,13	126	129
Nat. Transit.	12,737,375	75c	Q	Dec 15,13	40	42
N. Y. Tran..	5,000,000	10	Q	Oct 15, 13	315	320
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 13	110	115
Ohio Oil.....	15,000,000	$8b	Q	Dec 20,13	133	135
Pra. O. & G.	18,000,000	2.25	Q	Dec 20,13	424	427
Solar Ref'g..	2,000,000	$35d	S	Dec 20,13	280	290
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Dec 1, 13	236	242
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,13	250	254
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$5	Q	Oct 1, 13	158	162
St. Oil (Cal.).	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Dec 15,13	222	225
St. Oil (Ind.).	30,000,000	12a	Q	Nov 29,13	394	398
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	$13c	Q	Nov 29,13	420	480
St. Oil (Ky.).	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 13	613	618
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	320	330
St. Oil (N. J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	384	386
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	$6	..	Jun 15,13	160	162
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	$5f	Q	Dec 22,13	317	327
Swan & F'ch.	500,000	$5	..	Mar 31,13	285	300
Un. Tank L..	12,000,000	..	..	....	90	92
Vacuum Oil..	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31, 13	187	189
Wash'ton Oil.	100,000	$4	..	Dec 1, 13	37	40
Wat.-Pierce..	400,000	..	..	....	2100	2300

a—Including 9% extra dividend. b—Inclding $6.75 extra.
c—Including 10% extra. d—Including $30 extra.
e—Including $5 extra. f—Including $2 extra.
g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.....	18,116,502	6	..	Sep 30, 13	24	24¼
Conley Foil..	825,000	5	Q	Sep 15, 13	280	295
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Sep 20, 13	165	185
J. S. Young..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	140	160
McA. & For.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 13	180	190
P. R.-A. T...	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Dec 4, 13	215	225
R. J. Rey'ds.	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Oct 1, 13	240	245
Tob. Prod...	10,000,000	5	..	Jan. 1, 13	100	150
Tob. Prod pf	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	82½	85
United C. S..	27,162,000	1¼	Q	Nov 15,13	90	90½
Un. C. S. pf..	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,13	110	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper.	5	Mar., 1915	99½	99¾	5.25
American Locomotive.	5	Oct., 1914	98½	99½	5.30
Austrian Government.	4½	Jly., '14-15	97⅞	98½	6.15
Balt. & Ohio.........	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100	5.00
Boston & Maine......	5	Feb 3, '14	90	96	29.00
Boston & Maine......	6	June 2, '14	90	95½	15.00
Brooklyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	96½	96¾	5.80
Chesapeake & Ohio...	4½	June, 1914	98½	98⅝	6.80
Chicago & West. Ind..	5	Sept., 1915	98⅞	99⅛	5.50
Chicago Elevated.....	5	July, 1914	93	95½	12.75
Consol. Gas..........	6	Feb 23, '14	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Erie R. R............	6	Apr. 8, '14	100	100¼	5.45
Erie R. R............	5	Oct., 1914	99	99⅜	5.40
Erie R. R............	5	Apr., 1915	97⅝	98¼	6.20
General Motor........	6	Oct., 1915	97½	98¼	6.65
General Rubber.......	4½	July, 1915	95½	96¼	7.10
Illinois Central......	4½	July, 1914	99½	99¾	4.90
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	96½	97¼	10.25
Int. Harvester.......	5	Feb 15, '15	99½	99¾	5.40
Lackawanna Steel....	5	Mar., 1915	94	95	9.00
Lake Shore..........	4½	Mar 15, '14	99¾	99⅞	4.85
Michigan Central.....	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99⅞	4.90
Minn. & St. Louis.....	6	Feb., 1914	96	98	17.75
Mo., Kan. & Texas....	5	May, 1915	95	96¼	7.50
Missouri Pacific Ry..	5	June, 1914	92	92¾	19.75
Mont. T. & P.........	6	Apr., 1915	98¾	99¼	6.10
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99⅞	4.90
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Apr 21, '14	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Sep 15, '14	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	May, 1915	98¾	99⅛	5.10
New York, N. H. & H.	6	May 18,'14	99⅝	99⅞	6.25
New York State......	5	Feb 1, '14	100	100¼	4.40
Northern Pacific......	6	July 9, '14	100½	100¾	4.85
Seaboard Air Line....	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98½	5.55
Southern Pacific......	5	Jun 15, '14	99⅞	100	5.00
Southern Railway.....	5	Feb., 1916	98¾	99¾	5.10
Sulzberger & S.......	6	June, 1916	97¼	98¼	6.65
U. S. S. R. M.........	5	Aug., 1914	98½	99½	6.00
Union Typewriter.....	5	June, 1916	96	97¼	6.20
United Fruit.........	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	5.60
Utah Co.............	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.35
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	100	100¼	5.85
Western Maryland....	5	July, 1915	95	98	6.30

Astor Trust Company

Certificates of Deposit — Accounts Subject to Check — Interest on Balances —

These are only a few of the advantages offered by the Astor Trust Company, which does a general banking and trust business, conducted on conservative lines.

You can do your banking with us in person or by mail with the confidence that comes from association with an institution of ample resources, conservatively managed by a Board of Directors of exceptional strength.

An Astor Trust Company "Time Certificate" pays interest, and may be made to mature at any time. It is an especially desirable form of deposit for funds not needed in your checking account.

We shall be glad to have you confer or correspond with our officers in regard to your banking and trust business. *Send for our list of directors.*

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

United States Mortgage & Trust Company
NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company
55 Cedar Street, on and after December 1st, 1913

Akron & Barberton Belt R. R. Co. 1st 4s
Bellingham B. & B. Col. R. R. Co. 1st 5s
Brooklyn & Montauk R. R. Co.. 2nd 5s
Butte Electric & Power Co.......5s
City Gas Co. of Norfolk, Va.....1st 6s
Corinth, N. Y., Sewer..........4½s
Dawson, Ga., Water Works.......5s
Elberton, Ga., Sewer (Dec. 25)..4½s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works......4s
Englewood, N. J., School........4½s
Essex County, N. J., Bridge......4s
Fulton, N. Y., Water...........3.40s
Griffin, Ga., City Hall, S. & S....4½s
Henderson, N. C., Street (Dec. 2)...5s
Huntington Railroad Co.........1st 5s
Lockport, N. Y., Water.........4s
Long Island R. R. Co.......General 4s
Long Island R. R. Co.....Debentures 5s
Long Island R. R. Co..Stewart Line 4s
Memphis, Tenn., Cert. of Indebt....6s
Memphis, Tenn., Series No. 6......6s
Millburn, N.J., Sewer & Town Hall 4½s
Monroe, Ga., Water Works.........5s
Monroe, La., Improvement..........5s
Montauk Water Company........1st 5s
Mutual Electric Light Co...........5s
Norfolk, Conn., Sewer.............4s
Northern Cal. P. Co., Refdg. & Con. 5s
Nyack, N. Y., Water...............4s
Oswego, N. Y., Water.............4½s
Overpeck Township, N. J..........5½s
Oxford, N. C., Refd...............5s
Pineville, La., Pub. Imp..........5s
Prescott, Ariz., Water (Dec. 15)...5s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind......4s
Spring Lake, N. J..................5s
South P. R. Sugar Co. Collat. Trust 6s
Suffern, N. Y., Water............3½s
Sullivan, Ind., Water..............5s
Swift, Louis F. & N. E. F. J. & S. 1-Year Reg. Notes.................5s
Syracuse, N. Y., Local Impr.......4s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding............5s
Tampa, Fla., Park..................5s
Tampa, Fla., Street & Sewer........5s
Tampa, Fla., Bridge................5s
Tampa, Fla., Imp...................5s
Territory of Arizona, Building......5s
Thomasville, N. C., W. W. & Sewer 5s
Toledo, O., St. Imp. (various others) 4s
Township of F'klyn, N. J., Rd. Imp. 4s
U. S. Mtge & Trust Co., Series "E" 4s
Washington Ry. & Elec. Co., Con...4s
Yuba Electric Power Co.........1st 6s

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $7,000,000

60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

The following coupons and dividends will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company
60 BROADWAY
On and After December 1st, 1913

Astoria Building Co.............2nd 6s
Bayer Company Inc...............1st 6s
Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co......1st 5s
Brunswick Site Company.......Notes 6s
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co..1st 5s
Dayton Power & Light Co.........1st 5s
Field Club of Greenwich.........2nd 5s
Granby Pulp & Paper Co..........1st 5s
Garfield, N. J., Borough of...Skg. Fd. 5s
Guantanamo & Western R.R. Co. Equip. 6s
Klots Throwing Company..........1st 6s
LaMaya Valley Land & Imp't Co. Deb. 7s
Lawrence, N. J., Village of..Registered 4s
Marshall Light, Heat & Power Co...1st 5s
Michigan Traction Extension Co...1st 5s
New Castle & Bedf'd, N.Y., Towns of 4½s
New River Lumber Company.......1st 6s
Ohio Lt. & Power Co.......1st 5s temp.
Pacific & Eastern Railway Co....1st 6s
Pana Gas & Electric Co..........1st 5s
Pitts., Shawmut & Nor. R.R.Co. Equip. 5s
Pitts., Shaw't & Nor. R.R.Co Rec.ctfs. 5s
Raleigh & Southport Ry..........1st 5s
San Marcos Utilities Co.........1st 6s
San Marcos Utilities Co.........2nd 6s
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co..Deb. 6s
Syracuse, N. Y., City of.....Reg. & Prin.
Tanana Valley R. R. Co..........1st 6s
Tintic Company...................Conv. 6s
Turner County, Ga......Court House, etc.
Westchester Lighting Co..........Col. 5s
Wilmington, Newcastle & Del.Ry.Co. 1st 6s
Wolcott Realty Co................Gen. 6s

DUE DECEMBER 11TH, 1913.
Franklin, Ga., County of. Court H'se 4½s
DUE DECEMBER 15TH, 1913.
Kingwood Quarries Co............1st 6s
Staten Isl. Beach Land & Imp. Co..1st 7s

Dividends
PAYABLE DECEMBER 1ST, 1913.
Cent. Arkansas Ry. & Light Corp..Pfd.
The May Dept. Stores Company Common
McCall Corporation....Second Preferred

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.

Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.

Designated Depositary for Court & Trust Funds

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian and Agent.

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $215,000,000

Empire Trust Company
MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY
Branches
580 Fifth Avenue, corner 47th Street
65 Cedar Street, corner Nassau Street
NEW YORK

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
26th year. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. You can open a savings share account with $1 or more. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in December are payable at this office on and after December 1st, 1913, as follows:

Albion Gas Light Company
Armour & Company
Braden Copper Mines Company
General Electric Company
Johnstown, City of (Water Bonds)
Midland Terminal Railway Company
Millard Lumber Company
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. 1st Mtge. 6%
Napanee Water Works Company
New Castle City Water Company 5%
People's Street Railway Company
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co., Series F
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry. Co., General, Series A
Sharon Railway Company
Scranton, City of
DECEMBER 17TH, 1913.
Village of North Pelham
DECEMBER 30TH, 1913.
Churchill's 7%

Dividends
DECEMBER 1ST, 1913.
Pittsb., Youngst. & Ashtabula Ry. Co. Pref.
Pittsb., Youngst. & Ashtabula Ry. Co. Com.
Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company
F. W. Woolworth Company Com.
DECEMBER 17TH, 1913.
Conley Foil Company
Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Company

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of
A. B. LEACH & CO.,
149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DECEMBER 1, 1913.
Albuquerque, N. M., School.
Alexandria, Ind., School.
Bloomington, Ill., School and Roads.
Cook Co., Ill., School.
Connersville, Ind., Electric Light.
East Penna. Gas & Electric.
Isanti County, Minn., Ditch.
La Crosse, Wis., School.
Multnomah Co., Ore., School Dist. No. 31.
Meade Co., S. Dak., School Dist. No. 75.
Marshall County, Minn., Ditch.
Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
Mount Vernon, Ind., Refunding.
New Carlisle, Ind., Electric Light.
Northfield, Vt., Electric Lt. & Pow. Co.
Peoria Township, Ill., 5s.
Snohomish Co., Wash., School Dist. No. 5.
Spokane Co., Wash., School Dist. No. 15.
Sycamore, Ill., Public Improvement.
Vinita, Ind. Ter., Water Works & Sewer.
Wallington, N. J.
Wyandotte, Mich., Sewer.
DECEMBER 5, 1913.
Amite Co., Miss., Convict Farm.
DECEMBER 15, 1913.
Union County, Ore., School Dist. No. 1.
DECEMBER 20, 1913.
Bannock Co., Ida., School Dist. No. 1.
DECEMBER 21, 1913.
West Indianapolis, Ind.
DECEMBER 29, 1913.
Joliet, Ill., Refunding.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1913:

DECEMBER 1ST, 1913.
American Cotton Oil Co. Preferred Stock Dividend 3%.
Blackford County, Indiana, Court House 5s.
Cincinnati, Richmond & Ft. Wayne 7s.
Cleveland & Pitts. Rd. Co. Regular Guaranteed Stock Dividend quarterly 1¾%.
Cleveland & Pitts. Rd. Co. Special Guaranteed Betterment Stock Div. quarterly 1%.
Marion County, Indiana, 3½s Refunding Bonds.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Sewer & Street Improvement Bonds.
Randolph County, Indiana, Sinking Fund.
DECEMBER 3RD, 1913.
Marion County, Indiana, Funding 3½s.
DECEMBER 7TH, 1913.
Greenfield, Indiana, 6% Bonds, Series No. 2.
DECEMBER 10TH, 1913.
Marion County, Indiana, Refunding 4s.
DECEMBER 20TH, 1913.
Marion County, Indiana, Refunding 3½s.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Levee & Embankment 4s.
DECEMBER 30TH, 1913.
Indianapolis, Indiana, Refunding 4s.

OFFICE OF
W. S. BARSTOW & COMPANY, Inc.
50 Pine Street, New York,
Engineers—Managers

THE GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

New York, November 26, 1913.

The Board of Directors of The General Gas & Electric Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on its preferred stock, payable January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., December 20, 1913. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed at 3 P. M., December 20, 1913, and reopen at 10:00 A. M., January 3, 1914.

O. CLEMENT SWENSON, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. Monday, December 1, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., November 19, 1913.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, Nov. 28th, 1913.
DIVIDEND NO. 22.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 22nd quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents (75c.) per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable December 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 5th, 1913. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., December 5th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., December 10th, 1913.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

Detroit & Mackinac Railway Co.,
40 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 7, 1913.

A dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable January 2nd, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1913. The stock transfer books of the Company will close December 15, 1913, and reopen January 5, 1914.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.,
No. 149 Broadway, New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½%, equal to $2.50 per share, on the preferred stock of said Company, payable on January 21st, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record on December 24th, 1913. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
4% Gold Debt of 1904.

Coupons due December 1, 1913, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.
New York, Nov. 29, 1913.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB DEBENTURE Bond Coupons, due December 1st, 1913, will be paid at the Club Office, Central Park South, New York City.

MARTIN S. PAINE, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STOCK AND BOND SALES WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 29

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

SALES WEEK ENDED NOV. 29 524,749
SALES WEEK ENDED NOV. 22 624,797
SALES WEEK ENDED NOV. 30, 1912 1,158,100
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913 76,134,996
SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR 118,452,676

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

SALES WEEK ENDED NOV. 29 .... $4,872,500
SALES WEEK ENDED NOV. 22 8,749,500
SALES WEEK ENDED NOV. 30, 1912 7,520,500
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913 455,605,420
SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR 630,386,000

All stocks dealt in on a percentage of par basis except Anaconda Copper, Batopilas Mining, Chino Copper, Great Northern Certificates for ore properties, Guggenheim Exploration, Inspiration Consolidated Copper, Miami Copper, Nevada Consolidated Copper, Ray Consolidated Copper, Tennessee Copper, and Utah Copper, which are quoted dollars per share. Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked thus, *. Highest and lowest prices of the week are also based on 100-share lots, except in cases where only odd lots of a stock have been traded in. The last prices given for stocks for which no range for the week is shown are the last previous sales. ‡Pays 14 per cent. per annum; 5 per cent. semi-annually, January and July, and 4 per cent. semi-annually, April and October. ¶Declared 4 per cent., payable 2 per cent. Oct. 1 and 2 per cent. Jan. 1. §Including 2 per cent. extra and 5 per cent. in stock. ||Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. **On account of accumulated dividends.

Range for Year 1912. High.	Range for Year 1912. Low.	Range for Year 1913. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent.	Period.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Range for Week Ended Nov. 29. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	W'ks Net Chge.	Closing Saturday, Nov. 29. Bid.	Asked.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 29, '13.
205	164¾	150	Jan. 29	118	Nov. 7	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '13	3	Q	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	..	..	..	118	160	..	110	115	......
..	..	24⅝	Oct. 2	18	Nov. 22	7,500,000	....	..	..	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	10	19	19½	18½	18½	..	−¼	18⅝	18¾	3,000
..	..	8⅝	Nov. 13	7¾	Nov. 25	18,098,200	....	..	..	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	100	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼	..	+¼	7⅞	8	1,400
..	..	42	Nov. 13	40	Nov. 14	13,250,200	....	..	..	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. pf.	100	40½	41	40½	41	..	+1	40	41	400
92¾	60	80½	Sep. 16	61⅝	June 10	153,887,900	Nov. 24, '13	1½	Q	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	68⅝	70½	68⅝	69	85	+¼	69	69⅛	44,550
63⅝	54⅛	57	Jan. 3	41¾	Sep. 5	18,330,900	Oct. 15, '13	1	Q	Am. Agr. Chem. Co.	100	43	43	43	43	57	−1	42¼	43¾	100
104¼	98	99	Jan. 2	90	Nov. 5	27,112,700	Oct. 15, '13	1½	Q	Am. Agr. Chem. Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	90	..	..	90	93	......
77	46½	50⅛	Jan. 2	19¾	June 10	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¼	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	23	23½	23	23	55⅞	..	23	24	550
101¼	90	86	Mar. 6	65	Oct. 31	5,000,000	Oct 1, '13	1½	Q	Am Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	70¼	90	..	69¾	75	......
107¾	91½	96¼	Jan. 4	89½	Oct. 27	4,600,000	Sep. 30, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Brake Shoe & F. Co.	100	..	..	..	89¼	..	..	87	90	......
160	130	136⅝	Jan. 6	127¾	Nov. 26	5,000,000	Sep. 30, '13	2	Q	Am. Brake S. & F. Co. pf.	100	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	138½	−1¾	127	129	150
47⅜	11¼	46⅞	Jan. 31	21	June 11	41,233,300	....	..	..	American Can Co.	100	28	29¾	26⅞	27¼	41	−½	27¼	27⅞	23,400
126¼	90¾	129½	Jan. 30	80½	June 10	41,233,300	Oct. 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Can Co. pf.	100	92	93¼	88¼	88¾	124¼	−2¾	89	90	4,050
63⅝	49⅞	56⅝	Jan. 2	36½	June 10	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '13	½	Q	Am. Car & Foundry Co.	100	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	59¾	+⅜	43	43½	800

Range for Year 1912. High.	Range for Year 1912. Low.	Range for Year 1913. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent.	Period.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Range for Week Ended Nov. 29. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	W'ks Net Chge.	Closing Saturday, Nov. 29. Bid.	Asked.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 29, '13.
3¼	1	8⅛	Oct. 3	2	Apr. 16	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	ONTARIO MINING CO.	100	..	..	..	2½	3	..	2½	3	......
110	106⅛	107⅞	Jan. 29	106	Jan. 2	2,000,000	Sep. 15, '13	1¾	Q	PABST BREWING pf.	100	..	..	..	107⅞	..	..	103	107	......
..	..	85	Apr. 4	80	Apr. 21	7,000,000	Nov. 1, '13	1½	Q	Pacific Coast	100	..	..	..	81	..	..	76	85	......
38	28¾	31½	Jan. 10	16	June 10	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	Pacific Mail	100	23¼	24¼	23	23½	34¼	−⅛	23	23¾	800
55⅝	45	46	Jan. 4	22	Nov. 18	18,000,000	....	..	..	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	100	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	49½	+⅛	22½	25	100
101½	98¼	96	Feb. 19	90	June 2	32,000,000	Oct. 15, '13	1½	Q	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	100	..	..	..	94	..	..	..	89¾	......
126¼	119⅞	123¾	Jan. 7	106⅞	June 4	498,883,200	Nov. 29, '13	1½	Q	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	109	109½	108¾	108⅞	123	+⅛	108¾	109¼	6,148
..	..	108⅞	Nov. 18	108⅞	Nov. 18	1,864,850	....	..	..	Penn. R.R. sub.rcs.,2d in.pd	..	..	..	..	108⅞	..	..	..	..	......
122½	103	129¾	Sep. 23	104	June 10	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '13	2	Q	People's Gas, Chicago	100	116¼	117½	116¼	117½	115⅝	+1	116½	119	200
18¼	12⅛	12	Jan. 20	6	Nov. 25	10,000,000	....	..	..	Peoria & Eastern	100	6	6	6	6	..	−1½	6	8	600
28⅝	28¾	29	Sep. 16	15	June 10	6,674,900	....	..	..	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	100	..	..	..	25	..	..	21	25	......
98¾	97¾	98½	Feb. 4	85	Nov. 29	2,047,200	Oct. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Pettibone-Mulliken 1st pf.	100	85	85	85	85	..	−5	..	95	100
215½	215½	195¾	June 18	195½	July 2	[illegible]	Sep. 29, '13	‖4½	Q	Phelps, Dodge & Co.	100	..	..	..	195½	..	..	188	[illegible]	[illegible]

BOND SALES

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4½s, 1957	104	104	104	10
4½s, 1957 new	104⅛	104	104	29
4½s, 1963	104	103¾	103¾	54

Total sales $197,500

Grand total $4,872,500

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO.

AT A REGULAR MEETING of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 12th day of November, 1913, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That, subject to the approval of its stockholders, this Company extend its business by the exercise of its charter power of guaranteeing the payment of the principal and interest of bonds and mortgages."

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the third day of December, 1913, at two o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, No. 160 Broadway, City of New York, for the purpose of obtaining their approval to such extension of the business of this Company.

Dated City of New York, November 17, 1913.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, November 1, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share, payable Dec. 31, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 5, 1913. The transfer books will close at the close of business on Dec. 5, 1913, and reopen at the beginning of business on Dec. 10, 1913.
KEITH STEWART, Treasurer.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
25 Broad St., New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share, payable Dec. 31, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 5, 1913. The transfer books will close at the close of business on Dec. 5, 1913, and reopen at the beginning of business on Dec. 10, 1913.
E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

SECOND AVENUE TRACTION COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

Coupons due December 1st, 1913, from the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after maturity on presentation at the office of Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad St., New York, November 21, 1913.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%,) will be paid January 2, 1914, to Preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M., December 17, 1913.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Ash & Heilbronn, consisting of Charles K. Ash and Albert Heilbronn, formerly conducting a general department store at 53rd Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 7th, 1913.
CHAS. K. ASH, 656 53rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICE OF G. SIDENBERG & CO.,
114-116 Fifth Av.
New York, Dec. 1st, 1913.

We beg to announce that Mr. William R. Sidenberg has retired from our firm this date.
G. SIDENBERG & CO.

FINANCIAL.

$10,567,470.
(More or less.)

STATE OF LOUISIANA SERIAL GOLD BONDS.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at the Capitol, Baton Rouge, until noon, December 3, 1913, for the purchase of all or any part of an issue of 4½% Serial Gold Bonds (with interest coupons) of the State of Louisiana, the amount of such issue to be sufficient to pay $10,567,470 bonds of said State maturing January 1, 1914.

Issued pursuant to Constitution of 1913, which, by self-executing enactment, levies sufficient taxes to pay maturing principal and interest. Dated January 1, 1914. Principal and semi-annual interest (February 1 and August 1) payable in gold in Baton Rouge, New Orleans, or New York, at holder's option. Denomination to suit purchaser. Maturing serially, August 1, 1915 to 1964. Average maturity of $10,567,470 bonds approximately 35 years; any excess over said amount shall mature August 1, 1964. Redeemable at 104 and interest in reverse order of maturities. If issue be less than said amount, the reduction shall cancel the latest maturities in reverse order. Bonds registrable as to principal alone, or principal and interest. Denominations of fully registered bonds $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

Bonds are exempt from direct taxation in Louisiana, and are legal investments for guardians and trustees and can be used as security for deposits of the State and its several parishes, municipalities, and subdivisions. Acceptable as security for Postal Savings Funds. Legal for investment by New York Savings Banks.

Bonds will be steel engraved and certified to as to genuineness by a responsible trust company in New Orleans or New York. Supervision of legal matters by Caldwell, Masslich and Reed, attorneys, New York, whose approving opinion will be furnished to purchasers without charge.

All bids must be on blank forms which together with additional information will be furnished by the undersigned or said attorneys or Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check, upon a solvent bank or trust company of New Orleans, New York, or Chicago, payable to the State Treasurer, for 2% of the par value of bonds bid for. Bonds or interim certificates will be delivered in New Orleans or New York, at purchaser's option, on January 2, 1914.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Baton Rouge, November 26, 1913.

L. E. HALL,
Governor and Chairman of the Board of Liquidation of the State Debt of Louisiana.

REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA

EXTERNAL SIX PER CENT. STERLING LOAN OF £500,000

Notice is hereby given that on July 2, 1913, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in the presence of Senor Adolfo Ballivian, a representative duly designated by the Republic of Bolivia for the drawing herein referred to, Mr. Wm. Pierson Hamilton, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Edward S. Pegram, a Notary Public of the County and State of New York, pursuant to Article 4 of said Bonds, a drawing was conducted for the purposes of said Article 4, and that Bonds of said Series numbered as follows:

70	397	945	1,377	2,034	2,150
71	443	1,053	1,737	2,035	2,301
72	496	1,083	1,751	2,036	2,298
150	710	1,160	1,878	2,037	2,410
198	763	1,252	1,942	2,149	2,488

were drawn by lot for payment on January 1, 1914, pursuant to the terms of said Bonds, and that The New York Times and The New York Sun, two New York newspapers, and The London Times, a London newspaper, have been designated by J. P. Morgan & Co. as the newspapers in which the numbers thus drawn shall be advertised. Interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease on and after January 1, 1914. Payment will be made on or after that date at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York, or at the office of Morgan, Grenfell & Co., in London, on presentation of said Bonds, with all coupons attached maturing on or after January 1, 1914.

ELIODORO VILLAZON,
Presidente de la Republica de Bolivia.

NOTICE.

To holders of special improvement bonds of the City of Pensacola, Florida, and all others whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Pensacola, Florida, on November 3, 1913, that said City of Pensacola has decided to redeem at par and accrued interest, on the first day of January, 1914, at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, in the City and State of New York, certain Special Improvement Bonds of the City of Pensacola, Florida, in accordance with the option specially reserved therein, and pursuant to the law and ordinance authorizing their issue.

The Bonds referred to, and to be redeemed, as aforesaid, are Special Improvement Bonds of the City of Pensacola, Florida, of the denomination of five hundred dollars ($500.00) each, designated Series B, Group 1, numbered consecutively 201 to 204, inclusive, dated July 1, 1912, and maturing on July 1, 1914.

All persons owning, or holding, any of the above described Bonds, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby notified that each and all of said above mentioned bonds are hereby required to be presented for redemption and payment at the time, place and manner herein above stated.

THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.
By A. GREENHUT, Mayor.
Attest: JNO. G. WARD, Comptroller.
(Seal.) C. W. EGGART, City Clerk.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY

First Refunding Four Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds.

LAST NOTICE

All bonds of above issue not deposited under the Reorganization Plan of November 14, 1913, must be deposited on or before **DECEMBER 1ST, 1913**, with **THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK**, 37 Wall Street, New York City, in order to participate in the benefits of said plan; otherwise they will receive only their distributive share of the proceeds of foreclosure sale fixed for **DECEMBER 4, 1913.**

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.
LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary
New York, Nov. 17, 1913.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Terminal, Nov. 12, 1913.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 150, 213, 364, 385, 405, and 1,039, have been drawn for such purpose; that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1914; and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. and accrued interest at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

W. C. BROWN,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY PURCHASE OF BONDS FOR SINKING FUND.

The Shawinigan Water & Power Company will receive tenders for the sale to the Company of a maximum of Sixty-two Thousand Dollars ($62,000) par value of the Company's issue of FIVE PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, due 1934.

OFFERINGS should be made for delivery in Montreal on or before December 31st, 1913.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY.
HOWARD MURRAY, Treasurer,
Montreal, Oct. 15, 1913.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED. FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $80,952.08. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1913.

LOST—STOCK CERTIFICATE AMERICAN Graphophone Co., Bridgeport, Conn., issued March 1st, 1906, No. D-105, to F. A. Bochmann, 44 shares common stock, par value $100. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued.

SEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENTS. A pamphlet, interesting, instructive and useful to all bankers, investors and speculators. Price 20 cents. Stamps (ones or twos) accepted.
Frank H. Tubbs, 235 Broadway, New York

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1913.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Saturday, Dec. 13, 1913, to furnish all necessary labor and materials for printing and furnishing the list of delinquents for taxes due said District, levied and in arrears on the first day of July, 1913. Specifications and necessary information may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer of the District of Columbia, Room 320, District Building, Washington, D. C. This advertisement is published in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York City, for the reason that in response to an advertisement for the same purpose which was published in three daily newspapers in the City of Washington, under date of Oct. 15, 1913, only one proposal was received, which was rejected in view of the absence of competition indicated by that limited response to the advertisement.

OLIVER P. NEWMAN,
FREDERICK L. SIDDONS,
CHESTER HARDING,
Commissioners, District of Columbia.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Rains continued in the central valleys, the lake region, and the South, and locally in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. There was no other precipitation of consequence except a little snow in the plateau region.

There will be rain Monday in the lake region and the Upper Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and Monday night or Tuesday in New England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States. In the extreme West and in the Atlantic States temperature changes will not be decided.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North and Middle Atlantic, moderate northeast; South Atlantic, moderate northeast and east; East and West Gulf, moderate southeast and south.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday unsettled and warmer; moderate northeasterly to southeasterly winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday unsettled; probably local rains; moderate easterly to southeasterly winds.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Monday; rain at night or Tuesday; moderate northeasterly to southeasterly winds.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably rain and warmer; moderate northeasterly to southeasterly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	34	41	4 P. M.	48	43
6 A. M.	32	40	6 P. M.	44	42
9 A. M.	36	39	9 P. M.	41	42
12 M.	47	42	11 P. M.	38	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 42; maximum temperature, 44 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M., 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.52 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.47 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:40	87 Allen St.; Jacob Rockfeller	$100
5:50	2,159 8th Av.; Washington Market	Trifling
7:15	17 W. 66th St.; Durland's Riding Academy	Trifling
8:20	1,367 St. Nicholas Av.; Mortimer & Coyle	Trifling
9:10	25 W. 65th St.; John Scotto	$500
11:50	58 E. 115th St.; Aaron Cohen	Trifling
P. M.		
12:40	4,032 3d Av.; Celia Stetser	Trifling
1:40	63 Columbia St.; Israel Leiser	$25
2:50	162 Goerck St.; Samuel Long	Trifling
2:50	2,376 3d Av.; Hyman Schier	Trifling
3:00	Sedgwick Av., near Gun Hill Road; unknown	$100
3:30	58 Oak St.; Reginia Marginor	$300
4:00	12th Av., near 46th St.; unknown	Trifling
5:00	18 W. 4th St.; Goodman & Son	$200
6:15	111 W. 115th St.; Mrs. Wilhelm	$600
6:45	3d Av. and 34th St.; "L" structure	Trifling
8:15	Meade and Garfield Sts.; unknown, automobile	$200
8:15	Central Park, opposite 76th St.; Park Department	Trifling
9:00	489 Willis Av.; unknown	Trifling
9:35	1,352 St. Nicholas Av.; G. S. McCann	Trifling
10:30	9 Mulberry St.; R. Chiccacella	$300
10:30	861 East 162d St.; James C. Gaffney	Trifling
11:00	227 South St.; Joseph Miller	$5,000
11:10	1,670 1st Av.; J. Glasser	Trifling

FENDERS FOR MOTOR TRUCKS

President Shonts Tells of Device to Protect Pedestrians in Streets.

To make motor truck operation in crowded streets less perilous for pedestrians a novel experiment is being tried by the New York Railways Company. A motor truck has been equipped with a fender, protecting both the front and rear wheels. T. P. Shonts, President of the company, describing the device last week, said:

"One of our new electric trucks has been equipped with a combination fender and wheel guard so arranged that if the projecting fender strikes a person who may be in an erect position, he will fall back into a scoop or cage-like device which is cushioned to break the fall and so devised as to prevent the person struck from getting underneath the car. If he falls forward when struck or is lying prostrate, a trip attached to the front of the fender operates the wheel guard, which in turn picks up the person so that the wheels do not touch him.

"There is also a device in front of the rear wheels of the truck which will prevent a person falling underneath those wheels. Experience has shown that in many cases a chauffer, to avoid striking a person with the front wheels, will swing the car so that the centre of the car body hits him, and he is then run over by the rear wheels. The company intends to give the new device a practical street demonstration."

⁂

The suggestion comes from the maker of a popular small car that battleships should be equipped with small automobiles which could be used to carry officers while in port, to make trips inland, get the ship's mail and lighter provisions, transport landing parties of marines and carry machine guns. The cars, it is said, could be carried in a "knocked down" condition on board ship and quickly assembled when wanted.

⁂

A rest and writing room for the use of visitors will be maintained at the coming automobile show by the automobile school of the West Side Y. M. C. A. In it there will be a booth at which the work and growth of the school will be shown by photographs.

⁂

The Law and Ordinance Committee of the Manhattan Automobile Club has requested M. A. C. members to make suggestions for future motor car legislation.

"Automobile Row" heard last week that S. J. Wise & Co., Eastern distributers of the Paige-Detroit and Touraine Six, had moved to larger quarters at 235 West Fifty-eighth Street; that seven new body styles, making more than twenty in all, had been added to the Packard line; that the Moline Automobile Company had adopted the Knight motor; that the new Lyons-Knight car had arrived at the showrooms of Fred W. Sewell its New York representative, at 1,964 Broadway; that a new runabout and a new five-passenger model had been added to the Mercer line; that the Motor Car Equipment Company had been appointed distributers of Weed tire chains in the Metropolitan district; that the Harroun Company of Indianapolis, makers of kerosene carburetors, was to be absorbed by the Electric Renovator Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, and that the new Dunham motor for low grade fuels was to be manufactured by the Shaffer Motor Manufacturing Company of Alexandria, Va.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers' Board Decided Against Importers in Imitation Braids Case.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has decided that the provision in the Tariff act of 1909 for imitation or artificial braids is sufficiently broad to include braids composed of cotton threads covered with a coating giving them the appearance of horsehair braids. Duty was taken by the Collector at Chicago, at the rate of 45 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 405. Gallagher & Ascher, the importers, contended that the processes through which the braids had gone did not constitute "imitations" within the meaning of the law. Lower duty was claimed, but this was denied by the board, which held that the goods were of the character provided for as imitation horsehair braids.

The Leon Rheims Company of New York was sustained in contentions regarding the rates of duty to accrue on importations of trimmed hats. The Collector exacted duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem on the ground that the hats were composed of silk in chief value, feathers or artificial flowers, under the provisions of Paragraph 438, act of 1909. Judge Howell found that some of the hats were trimmed with fur of the rabbit, beaver or other animal, and were therefore dutiable according to their value per dozen under Paragraph 446, while the balance were taxable at 50 per cent. under Paragraph 422, as trimmed straw hats.

It was decided that peeled olive and melon seeds imported by Shin Shun & Co., San Francisco, were not dutiable at the regular rates applicable to seeds, but were entitled to enter at 20 per cent. ad valorem as non-enumerated articles under the act of 1909.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:04|Sun sets..4:34|Moon sets..7:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:40	10:20	3:24	4:09
Governors Island	10:12	11:00	4:07	4:55
Hell Gate	12:02	12:50	5:47	6:35

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 30.

SS Berlin, Naples, Nov. 18.
SS Westerdyk, Rotterdam, Nov. 16.
SS Indian Prince, Port of Spain, Nov. 22.
SS Yumuri, Havana, Nov. 20.
SS El Mar, Port Eads, Nov. 25.
SS Frederick, Jacksonville, Nov. 26.
SS Newton, Baltimore, Nov. 27.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Nov. 29.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Nov. 27.
SS Iroquois, Puerto Plata, Nov. 25.
SS Nickerie, Trinidad, Nov. 22.
SS Pagenturm, Hamburg, Nov. 14.
SS Zinal, La Plata, Nov. 6.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Nov. 25.
SS Horace, New Orleans, Nov. 23.
SS Seceny, Port Arthur, Nov. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Burg. Petersen	Hamburg	Nov. 12
Manhattan	Antwerp	Nov. 13
Tonawanda	London	Nov. 15
Queen Elizabeth	Cardiff	Nov. 15
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 22
Verona	Palermo	Nov. 18
Zeeland	Antwerp	Nov. 22
Columbia	Glasgow	Nov. 22
Koln	Bremen	Nov. 19
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Nov. 22
Brazos	San Juan	Nov. 26
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 26
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov. 25
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 28
Comet	New Orleans	Nov. 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Germania	Naples	Nov. 17
Friedrich der Grosse	Naples	Nov. 22
United States	Christiansand	Nov. 22
Romney	Barbados	Nov. 24
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Nov. 24
Provincia	Malaga	Nov. 14
Kais. Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Nov. 29
Maylands	Huelva	Nov. 15
Havana	Havana	Nov. 29
Tivives	Port Limon	Nov. 24
Minneapolis	Southampton	Nov. 22
Denver	Galveston	Nov. 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 29

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Cincinnati	Naples	Nov. 21
Argentina	Patras	Nov. 17
Ivernia	Gibraltar	Nov. 24
Giulia	Oran	Nov. 16
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Nov. 27
Orotava	Colon	Nov. 25
Massapequa	Porto Rico	Nov. 25
El Oriente	Galveston	Nov. 27
Rayo	New Orleans	Nov. 27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 30
Nueces	Mobile	Nov. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Allanton, Bahia	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Laconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Madonna, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Juan, Jamaica		10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Lusitania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 30.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 1,700 miles E. at 12:40 A. M.; due Dec. 4, forenoon. American Line.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp to New York, was 620 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due Dec. 2, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Kristianiafjord, Christiania to New York, was 504 miles E. at noon; due Dec. 2, afternoon. Norwegian Line.
SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5:45 P. M.; due Dec. 1, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Italia, Palermo to New York, was 1,426 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due Dec. 2, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS San Guglielmo, Naples to New York, was 1,250 miles E. at 12:15 A. M.; due Dec. 3, forenoon. Italian Line.
SS Bohemia, Hamburg to New York, was 1,396 miles E. at 1:25 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Curityba, Nipe Bay to New York, was 218 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 288 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 242 miles S. at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 208 miles S. of Ambrose Channel Lightship at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 270 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 8 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 8 P. M.
SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, was 31 miles E. of Tortugas at 7 A. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 105 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur to Bayonne, was 222 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 135 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 200 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Yaguez, San Juan to New York, was 519 miles S. at noon.
SS Santiago, Progreso to New York, was 320 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 475 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 457 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tivives, Colon to New York, was 500 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 160 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 63 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS California, at Moville, Nov. 30.
SS President Grant, at Plymouth, Nov. 30.
SS Amerika, at Southampton, Nov. 30.
SS California, (Dan.,) at Seville, Nov. 29.
SS Ultonia, at Fiume, Nov. 30.
SS Cleveland, at Gibraltar, Nov. 30.
SS Franconia, at Naples, Nov. 30.

Sailed.

SS Caronia, from Queenstown, Nov. 30.
SS Cameronia, from Moville, Nov. 29.
SS Lapland, from Dover, Nov. 29.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Nov. 30.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, Nov. 30.

Passed.

SS Chicago, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Minnetonka, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Moltke, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Kazembe, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 2, SS Lusitania, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Oceanic.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 1, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 5, SS President Lincoln.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Oceanic.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Laconia, and at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Argentina.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 2, SS Finland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Laconia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 4, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 1, SS Ancona; at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Laconia; at 5 P. M. Dec. 5, SS Berlin, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, SS Cincinnati.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	Dec. 4
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Dec. 5
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Dec. 11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Dec. 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Dec. 13
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama	Dec. 19

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 28; Manila, Oct. 30; Shanghai, Nov. 11; Yokohama, Nov. 11, and Honolulu, Nov. 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nile, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Nov. 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Dec. 3.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

BIG COURT DECISIONS TO-DAY

Supreme Court Expected to Announce Several Important Judgments

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Justices of the Supreme Court have completed a number of decisions to be announced to-morrow. More than seventy-five cases are now awaiting final action by the court, but which of these the Justices have been considering during the Thanksgiving recess are not known.

The Kentucky rate case, the railroad oil land grant cases from California, the so-called book publishers' anti-trust suit, the inter-mountain rate cases and the New York harbor sugar lighterage case, have been under consideration since last Spring, and decisions in them have been awaited for months.

Several important cases argued recently include the pipe line cases, the grandfather clause cases, the lumber dealers anti-trust suit, and the Indiana constitution suit.

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FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of second amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, made and entered in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which second amended decrees were dated on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1913, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, May 12, 1913, in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, May 15, 1913, and in said Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, May 16, 1913, in causes pending in said respective courts, and entitled: The New York Trust Company, complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company et al., defendants; Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, defendant; William J. Courtney et al., complainants, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, defendant; (consolidated cause, in equity;) the causes pending in the said districts of Ohio being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and in pursuance of an amended second decree made and entered in said consolidated cause in said courts on the 15th day of November, 1913, and pursuant to an adjournment of sale had on said 15th day of November, 1913: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, to the highest qualified bidder or bidders, on Monday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the following-described property by the said second amended decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company directed to be sold, to wit: Ten hundred and fourteen (1,014) shares of preferred stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, being certain property of the said Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, included in the mortgage or deed of trust from that company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant herein, dated May 2, 1905, to secure certain bonds designated as consolidated bonds. The Master will accept no bid for the said shares of stock from any bidder who shall not place in his hands or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the court, the sum of fifteen dollars per share in cash, certified cheque, or certificate of deposit approved by the Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder if successful shall fail to make good his bid, and comply with the terms of said decree, and any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but which said sums shall be applied on the purchase price of the said stock in case of such compliance, or will be returned in case the said bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the court. The right of the court is reserved to reject any bid and to resell the said stock or any part thereof upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the court as to the payment of the purchase price or any part thereof in cash or otherwise, as may be directed. If the said shares of stock shall be purchased by or on behalf of the holders of the said consolidated bonds, the remainder of the purchase price over and above the amount in cash required to be paid at the time of sale, may be paid either in cash or in receivers' certificates, or in claims payable under Article 3 of the aforesaid decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, or in consolidated bonds and overdue coupons thereon at such proportionate value as the holders thereof will be entitled to receive thereon, respectively, on distribution of the proceeds of such sale, in case such purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Any person proposing to purchase said stock at the said sale is referred to the said second amended decrees in this notice specifically mentioned, for a more full and complete description of the said stock which it is proposed to sell in accordance with the foregoing notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said stock shall be made.

The said three second amended decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and the three amended second decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and may be found filed and recorded in the office of the Clerks of the United States District Courts at Detroit, Michigan; at Toledo, Ohio, and at Columbus, Ohio, respectively, and are subject to the inspection of the public generally. Certified copies of the said amended decrees will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Detroit, Michigan, December 1, 1913.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master Commissioner of said Courts.
ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON, CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS, LEO M. BUTZEL, Solicitors for Complainant, Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON SILBERSTEIN and MAYER JACOBY, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of SILBERSTEIN & JACOBY, Bankrupts.—No. 18,483.

To the creditors of Aaron Silberstein and Mayer Jacoby, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of Silberstein & Jacoby, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1913, the said Aaron Silberstein and Mayer Jacoby, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of Silberstein & Jacoby, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 11th day of December, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, November 24th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES MAHER, Bankrupt.—No. 18,971.

To the creditors of Charles Maher of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Charles Maher was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eleventh day of December, 1913, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, November 24th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,987.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST S. HAMBLEN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ernest S. Hamblen of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Ernest S. Hamblen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Nov. 25, 1913.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

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Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 15,000.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUST DIENER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of August Diener of the City and County of New York and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Please take notice that the above estate is opened by an order of District Judge Hough, dated November 18, 1913.

Please take further notice that, pursuant to the said order, a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the creditors may attend, examine the bankrupt, appoint a new Trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 29, 1913.

NO. 19,018.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHESTER VON DER VONDE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Chester von der Vonde of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Chester von der Vonde was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 29, 1913.

NO. 18,946.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of INDEPENDENT EXCHANGE COMPANY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Independent Exchange Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Independent Exchange Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,308, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 28, 1913.

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JAN. 15

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*Ivernia. Dec. 10, 10 a. m.	Lusitania Jan. 14, 1 a. m.
Lusitania Dec. 24, 1 a. m.	*Campania. Jan. 28, 1 a. m.
*Campania. Dec. 31, 1 a. m.	*Carmania Feb. 4, 3 p. m.
*Carmania. Jan. 16, 10 a. m.	Mauretania Feb. 11, 1 a. m.

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‡ULTONIA....Dec. 31	*CARPATHIA....Feb. 7

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Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY E. GOLDMAN, individually and as a member of the firm of GOLDMAN & MUSCATT, Bankrupt.—No. 18,927.

To the creditors of Henry E. Goldman, individually and as a member of the firm of Goldman & Muscatt, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Henry E. Goldman individually and as a member of the firm of Goldman & Muscatt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the eleventh day of December, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 24th, 1913.

NO. 18,579.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. SCHEPHERD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William J. Schepherd of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said William J. Schepherd was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Nov. 29, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES T. FERRIS, Bankrupt.—No. 18,383.

Notice is hereby given that James T. Ferris, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 24, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 26th, 1913.

NO. 18,919.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH KATZ, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Katz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Joseph Katz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,308, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 28, 1913.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

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Christmas Ships

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Dec. 13
Kr. Wilhelm II., (1 A. M.)	Dec. 16

Affording ample opportunity to reach all parts of Continental Europe for Christmas.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Dec. 2
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Jan. 20
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Fast Mail Sailings.

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†Bremen	Dec. 27
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Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II.); Wednesdays.
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THE MEDITERRANEAN

Berlin	Dec. 6
Prinzess Irene, Thur.	Jan. 8

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Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. NERAULT & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupts.—No. 18,832.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Bertha Rembaugh, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 10 East 33d Street, New York, on the 12th day of December, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Ladies' shirt waists, dresses, a lot of half-made waists, one sewing machine, work table, chairs, office partitions, furniture, carpet, &c.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

The said property will be open for inspection at the premises on December 9th and 10th, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For further particulars regarding sale apply to Miss Bertha Rembaugh, trustee, No. 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dated New York, November 28th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,559.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN FORSYTHE, INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John Forsythe, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1913, the said John Forsythe, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Nov. 29, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE L. KAUFMAN, doing business as ELITE SUIT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 1st, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' coats, safe, fixtures, &c. FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Receiver. M. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

White Star

Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 18th & 20th Sts.

"OLYMPIC"
Holiday Sailing
December 13 10:00 A.M.
LONDON—PARIS
via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OTHER SAILINGS
Oceanic, Dec. 5, noon | *St. Louis, Dec. 26
*St. Paul, Dec. 19, 10 a.m. | Majestic, Dec. 31
*American Line Steamer. One Class Cabin (II.) Service.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
BALTIC....Dec. 6 | †CYMRIC....Dec. 20
CEDRIC....Dec. 13 | CEDRIC....Jan. 1
†Cymric carries only One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers.

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. One Class Cabin (II.) Service
*Oceanic, Dec. 5 (noon) | ST. PAUL....Dec. 13
NEW YORK....Dec. 6 | ST. LOUIS....Dec. 20
*White Star Line Steamer, 1st, 2d, & 3d Class.

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minneapolis..Dec. 6, noon | Minnewaska..Dec. 20
Minnehaha..Dec. 13, 10 AM | Minnetonka..Dec. 27

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND....Dec. 3 | LAPLAND..Dec. 13
ZEELAND....Dec. 10 | VAD'L'D..Dec. 24

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Adriatic Celtic	Laurentic Megantic
JANUARY 10	JANUARY 31
Jan. 24	Feb. 11 Mar. 4
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Departures Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.
*La Lorraine...Dec. 3 | *La Lorraine...[illegible]
*La Savoie...Dec. 10 | *La Savoie...[illegible]
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*Twin-screw steamers. Quadruple-screw steamer.
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Czar...Dec. 27 | [illegible]...Jan. 24
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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. —.Freeman v. U. S. 172—Chappell & Co., Ltd., v. Fields. 78—U S v. Wiener. 74—Randel v. U S. 34—Crown Cork & Seal Co v. Am Cork Specialty Co. 35—Same v. Bklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 36—Same v. Johnson. 173—Same v. Am Cork Specialty Co. 174—Same v. Bklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 40—Compagnie Generale Transatlantique v. Rivers. 52—Richmond Light & R R Co v. Blau. 65—Uhl v. U S. 41—Taylor v. Del & East R R. 4—U S v. Investors & Traders Co. 43—Beaton v. Seaboard Portland Cement Co. 45—Fowler & Wolfe Co v. McCrum Howell Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar: 344—Boericke v. Mestress. 141—Blum v. Alliance Inc Co. 142—Same v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. 143—Same v. Potomac Ins Co. 89—Banker v. N Y C & H R R R. 131—Rothstein v. N Y Rys. 152—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Co. 162—Smolak v. St. Lawrence Pyrites Co. 164—Hogg v. Maxwell. 127—U S v. Cohen. 166—Merrick v. County of Putnam. 167—Ballard v. Audubon Natl Bank. 168—U S v. Nami. 170—Miller v. Third Av R R. 173—Haas v. Stewart. 176—Bennett v. Ruppert. 177—Hamilton v. Ballen. 178—Lichtenstein v. No Brit & Merc Ins Co. 179—Same v. Liver & Lon & Globe Ins Co. 180—Same v. Sun Ins Co. 181—Same v. Norwich Union Fire. 182—Same v. No Assur Co. 183—Same v. Royal Ins Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty and equity calendar: 169—Hanley v. Yacht Albatross. 13—Diamond C Salt Co v. Worcester Salt Co. 34—Nat Cash Register Co v. Rauch. 6—Fox v. Mermelstein. 11—Computing Scale Co v. Toledo Computing Scale Co. 17—Lewis v. Julius. 26—Imperial Mach Co v. Smith & McNeils. 33—Moxey v. Met Life Ins Co. 40—First Nat Bank of Akron v. Bureau of Nat Literature. 42—Robinson v. Postal Life Ins Co. 43—Standard Asphalt Co v. Cuminsky. 47—Aeolian Co v. Wanamaker. 50—Gillette v. Auto Strop Safety Razor Co. 51—Hale v. Arnold 53—Rateau Steam R Co v. Am Regenerator Co. 54—Same v. same. 48—Morris v. Interborough R T Co. 15—Asbestos Protected M Co v. H W Johns-Manville Co. 45—Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co v. Lincoln Elec Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 2 P. M. Jury calendar: 158—Werkly v. Penn R R. 159—Muller v. same. 163—Curren v. Standard Bithulithic. 171—Hughes v. N Y, O & W R R. 186—Montague v. Penn R R. 188—Sheldon v. Ball. 189—Same v. same. 197—Eckerson v. Bennett.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges: A J. Wells, W Miller, A Klossk, C P Buchanan, J Stern, C S & J A Besthoff, L Silverstein & Co. L Levy, Hudson Mantel & Mirror Co. Under objections: R Acker, G E Yerry, J Schaus, M Berkman. Adjourned cases: L Hammel, S Cohn, S Castella, Perman & Singer. Motions: A Sagor, B Shavinsky & Co, O Hershman, "Rector's," Hudson Mantel & Co, T Schisgall, Nelson, B & G (2,) Levine & Oltorsh, B Maidman, S Krug, Star Cloak & Suit Co (2,) Gold & Boxerman, F Moss, Mutner & Haselkorn, Hollins & Co (2,) Glen Island Rest Co, Kalman Minshkin, Royal Bag & Paper Co, J C Hopkins & Co, A Musida & Son (2,) W H Ormes, Empire State Suspender Co, Star Cloak and Suit Co, Globe Foundry Co, Hollins & Co, J S Zelaya, Goldberg & Ballinson Karp Bros, Schwartzenberg & Sandler, A Newman, Elight Overfield & Co, Ballanore Car & Co, Catalano & Hein, Scofield Co, D Kraus, Manhattan Brush Mfg Co, Asaro Realty Co, W H Ormes, J C Schildkneht, Yetman Transmit Type Co, Hollins & Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Monday is: No. 575, People vs. Jacob Seidenshuer, Frank Cirofici, Louis Rosenberg, and Harry Horowitz; No. 758, People vs. Charles Becker.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Seabury, Guy and Bijur, JJ. For hearing of appeals from City and Municipal Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford, J. Litigated motions. 1—Schoeman v. Lausser. 2—Bonkhorst v. Wauchula Mfg, &c Co. 3—Walsh v. Rose. 4—Miles v. Stallo. 5—Brit Am Cigar Stores Co v. St John. 6—Same v. Same. 7—Sandzik v. Sandzik. 8—Matter of N Y N H & H R R. 9—Grapp v. Great A & P Tea Co. 10—Matter of Foster. 11—Matter of Scheper. 12—Matt v. Cohen. 13—Gross v. Moslow. 14—Hupfel Brew Co v. Vallely. 15—Same v. Same. 16—Wyner v. Harrison. 17—Weinstein v. Weinstein. 18—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 19—City of N Y v. Specialties Realty Co. 20—Nicolielli v. Friedman. 21—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 22—Carpenter v. Campbell. 23—Cleveland v. Humphreys. 24—Lichtenstein v. Lichtenstein. 25—Neptune Bathing Co v. N Y C & H R R R. 26—Matter of Excelsior Bldg & Loan Assn. 27—Loggens Ins Agency v. Hone. 28—Gebelein v. City of N Y. 29—Peoples Surety Co v. Comm'l Adv Assn. 30—Same v. Same. 31—Ratz v. Minden. 32—Century Cork Co v. Aronstein. 33—Sonntag v. Loesch. 34—O'Connor v. Loesch. 35—Schiarretta v. de Marco. 36—Same v. Same. 37—Momand v. Landers. 38—Ahearn v. Bowery Sav Bank. 39—Fairfield v. Feldman Const Co. 40—Heinze v. Northern Bank. 41—Bloom v. Simis. 42—Pardee v. Inter-State Auto Co. 43—Wray v. Mann. 44—Samios v. Samios. 45—Matter of Duhrkop. 46—Arnow v. Schroeder. 47—Cusick v. Cusick. 48—Republic of Panama v. Apartment Holding Co. 49—Matter of Marks. 50—De Belle v. Underpinning & Foundation Co. 51—Saranac Construction Co. v. Davis. 52—Hudson Trust Co. v. Isboden. 53—Darmstadt v. Browning. 54—Laheney v. Laheney. 55—Matter of City of N Y, (Ludlow Av.) 56—Matter of same, (Hughes.) 57—Berwick v. Donnegan. 58—Campbell v. Leissner. 59—Bablone v. Alpern. 60—Wade v. Gorman. 61—Schwartz v. Frieder. 62—Reich v. Bliss Bldgs, Inc. 63—Mulligan v. Ideal Motor Car Co. 64—Haustetter v. Union News Co. 65—Erff v. Shlivek. 66—London v. Mace. 67—Benjamins v. City of N Y. 68—Del Bello v. Bastone. 69—Eberhardt & Podgur v. Bronx & Yonkers Realty Co. 70—Bohannon v. Hastings. 71—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 72—Matter of Leech Realty Co. 73—Arnold v. Gluckman. 74—Peters v. Michael. 75—The Terpezone Co v. Knox Terpezone Co of Am. 76—Enright v. N Y Times Co. 77—Matter of Gibbons. 78—Davis v. Fogarty. 79—Galant v. Goldstein. 80—Birkhahn v. Black. 81—Englehart v. Englehart. 82—Tuzzeo v. Am Bonding Co 83—Hoffman v. 175th St & 3d Av Corp. 84—De Keyser v. Schmidt. 85—Rankin v. Hauck. 86—Davis v. Fogarty. 87—Casselberry v. Tietenberg. 88—Ettla v. Engle 89—Casselberry v. Tietenberg. 90—Steinfeld v. Tuozzo. 91—Barkin Const Co v. Hersfield. 92—1st Nat Bank of Pitts v. Stallo 93—Barber v. Wilmore Realty Co. 94—Hanover Nat Bank v. Oriental Bank. 95—Wagner v. Lockwood. 96—Levy v. Perez. 97—Leland v. The Leland Co. 98—U S Fastener Co v. Reitner. 99—Moskowitz v. Mercy. 100—O'Brien v. Cunard S S Co. 101—Sulzberger v. Mazzacano. 102—Same v. same. 103—Barnsdall v. Imperial Osage Dev Co. 104—Carpenter v. Carpenter. 105—Guaranty Trust Co v. 2d Av R R. 106—Michelson v. Michelson. 107—Gardner v. Am Portable Band Saw Mill Co. 108—Brown v. Stuart. 109—Same v. same. 110—Kohlman v. same. 111—Shelford Est v. Martens. 112—Rothschild v. Bernheimer. 113—Gramiger v. Heimann. 114—Hupfer v. Am Surety Co. 115—South Amboy Terra Cotta Co v. United Elec L & P Co. 116—Klefak v. Proser. 117—Gross v. same. 118—Cahn v. Kotler. 119—Sanders v. N Y Edison Co. 120—Same v. same 121—Mecum v. Mooyer. 122—Matter of Ruland. 123—Sullivan v. Rosson. 124—Same v. Raunheim. 125—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 126—Lutz v. Golden. 127—Malkin v. Harrison. 128—Orowitz v. Orowitz. 129—Shaw v. Sturges. 130—Meylan v. Meylan. 131—Bertini v. Heyman. 132—Silver v. Turner. 133—Newburg Sav Bank v. Jimal Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohalan, S. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lehman, J. Motions. Demurrers. 196—City of N Y v. Strauss. 197—Davidson v. Buchanan. 198—Tachtadji v. Marcoglou. 199—Crystal v. Arcara. 200—Pring v. Thorp. 201—Wright & Son v. Cloughen. 202—Einstein v. Einstein. 203—Einstein v. Einstein. 81—Braumann v. Amend. 189—Universal Audit Co v. Cameron. 191—Lawrence v. Littlefield. 192—Lawrence v. Littlefield. Preferred causes. 687—Union Estates Co v. Adion Const Co. 1190—Atlas Garage Realty Co v. Diamond. General calendar. 562—Bishop v. Lewis. 426—Maloney v. Oliver & Burr 724—Star Co v. Press Pub Co. 736—Star Co v. Press Pub Co. 893—Coleman & Krause v. City of N Y. 946—Nast v. Stimson. 1198—Becker v. Brainsker Bros Aid Socy 1230—Atheras v. Kehaya. 1240—Echo Investing Corpn v. Cole. 205—Ney v. Fisher Co 486—Berkowitz v. Sergeant. 33—Weingreen v. Michelbacher 777—Meyer v. Meyer 501—Congregation Cadisha Sons of Israel v. Scheff 1095—Schweiger v. Schweiger 525—Interborough R T Co v. Littlefield. 1170—Haresi v. N Y C & H R R R. 277—Heilborn v. Felberbaum. 192—Amberg & Son v. Horsman Co. 497—Morenzo v. Johnston 383—Wilner v. Wilner. 650—Goldesman v. Goldesman. 761—N Y Real Estate Security Co v. Auerbach Realty Co. 780—Rozwadow Y M Assn v. Birnhak. 804—Alpern v. Greenberg. 859—Mantell v. Mantell. 1187—Heim v. Heim. 1208—Van Veen v. Strauss. 1210—Downes v. Milliron 1259—Cohen v. Cohen. 388—Clavanni v. Pascucci. 130—Schwartz v. Mandel. 701—Hossner v. Rhinestone Products Co. 487—Brill v. Brill. 1358—Jacobson v. Jacobson 510—Todd v. Brown. 533—Horovits v. Horovits 83—Sterry v. Sterry 185—Hunt v. Armstrong. 186—Hunt v. Armstrong. 187—La Shelle Co v. Armstrong. 599—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 612—Carasso v. Senio. 627—Midgley v. Smith. 664—Szilagyi v. Cooper. 706—Davis v. Koppe. 778—Russo v. Silvestri. 838—Engelheim v. Illinois Surety Co. 878—Griffin v. Griffin. 882—Lang v. Taub. 901—Beck v. Gold. 904—Powers v. Universal Film Mfg Co. 918—Kane v. Kane. 922—Linsner v. Linsner. 1140—Kaiser v. Kaiser. 1144—Ulmer v. Ulmer. 1172—Rosenblum v. Rosenblum. 1183—Sjostrom v. Assets Realization Co. 1184—Sjostrom v. Assets Realization Co. 1207—Joelson v. Belmore Lunch Co. 1218—Hymowitz v. Hymowitz. 1257—Dubell v. Dubell. 782—Gallagher v. Ancient Order of Hibernians. 812—Bailey v. Bailey. 1154—Sobel v. Sobel. 1223—Correll v. Conservative Realty Co. 1263—Tullis v. Tullis. 116—Orowitz v. Orowitz. 704—Theo Starrett Co v. Starrett Co. 856—Daly v. Daly. 1145—Depierris v. Depierris. 824—Friedman v. Citizens Fire Ins Co. 861—Dunn v. Dunn. 184—Fisher v. Tuttle. 373—La Sala v. Hope Const Co. 714—Szel Import & Export Co v. Corn. 521—Fain v. Wells. 710—Midtown Cont Co v. Goldsticker. 692—Ryley v. Pinkney. 526—Saltia v. Friend. 645—Knapp v. Clark. 586—Tax Lien Co v. Durrell. 602—Doelger v. Tomasulo. 666—N Y Inst for Deaf & Dumb v. City of N Y. 672—Minzlack v. Hendrick. 676—Henn v. Baker. 697—Doelger v. Altschul. 748—Lefko v. Lefko. 754—Black & Boyd Mfg Co v. Adion Const Co. 793—Williams v. McClave. 815—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 874—Goldstein v. Byrnes. 911—Same v. Greenbaum. 1183—Pollock v. Solomon Ind Consumers' Ice Co. 1185—Hill v. Guaranty Trust Co. 1222—Spadaccini v. Simbar Realty Corporation. 1223—Spadaccini v. Eberhardt & Podgur. 374—County Holding Co v. Rainelander. 364—Longworth v. Hughes. 1122—Myer v. Myer. 532—Burton v. Burton. 802—Alpert v. Goldman. 820—Pearson Co v. Servatius. 917—Paull v. Paull. 1216—Volkmar v. Volkmar. 427—Ettlinger v. Kramer. 933—Weiss v. Universal Label Weaving Co. 279—Washington Sav Bank v. Kingston Securities Co. 280—Northern Bank v. Washington Sav Bank. 550—Roth v. Roth. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., Greenbaum, J., clear; Part V., Giegerich, J., clear; Part VII., Erlanger, J., clear; Part VIII., Philbin, J., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Blanchard, J. Certiorari cases. 580—Tribelhorn Realty Co v. Purdy. 1364—Schaefer v. Purdy. 1365—Valcour Realty Co v. Purdy. 1366—Ayer v. Purdy. 1367—Robinson v. Raymond. 1368—Flagler v. Brady. 1369—Klipstein v. Purdy. 1370—Ogden v. Raymond. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (November Term Continued.) Trial calendar. 1—Chas De Martini.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (December Term.) Trial calendar. 1—P Gould. 2—Max Swirtsky. 3—Max Swirtsky.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 1641—B'way Trust Co v. Palumbo. 2269—Hodes v. Korn. 2665—Security Mort Co v. Turner. 2679—Williamsport Radiator Co v. Hewison. 1762—People ex rel Shea v. Higgins. 1684—Hurley v. Reynolds. 1685—Hurley v. Reynolds. 652—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub, Inc. 2154—Mark v. J Wener & Co. 1438—Miles v. Stallo. 2640—Bryne v. Cole. 1444—N Y Assets Real Co v. Pforzheimer. 1791—Aaron v. Shawnee Fire Ins Co. 1797—Aaron v. Nat Fire Ins Co. 1790—Aaron v. Washington Fire Ins Co. 1781—Stow v. Manning. 1662—Northern Bank v. Bingham. 1911—Bessie v. United Food Stores. 2080—Comml Trust Co v. Berg Storage. 2122—La Fetra v. City of N.Y. 2282—H Goldman & Co, Inc, v. Grand. 2503—Ruff v. Karpas. 2623—Packard Motor Car Co v. Necker. 2711—Matter of Balet, (O'Keefe.) 2610—Magnolia Metal Co v. Western N Y & Penn Traction Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J.—The highest number reached in regular order on the trial calendar of tort issues submitted under Rule I. is 2105. 603—Wadleigh v. Tonkin. 882—Whitnack v. Holswasser & Co. 1032—Griffin v. Cunard SS Co. 926—Semple v. Wanamaker. 4343—Forman v. N Y N H & H R R. 718—Muhling v. Rehban. 4644—O'Brien v. Cunard SS Co. 258—Nice v. Nassau Elec R R. 1133—Sandringham Hotel Co. v. City of New York. 1134—Park & Tilford v. City of New York. 4661—Childs v. White. 479—Pausini v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1319—Harrigan v. J. W. Bishop Co. 1354—Gabriel v. Building Operation Co. 1355—Gabriel v. Sinsheimer. 1410—Sweeny v. Union Ry. 1439—Rohman v. City of New York. 1490—E. Perley v. Union Ry. 1491—M. Perley v. same. 1029½—Horowitz v. Eldt. 779½—Century Cork Co. v. Aronstein. 85—Stein v. Verderber. 5505—Egan v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1348—Rose v. New England Nav Co. 721—Weisberger v. N Y Mutual Gas Light Co. 1451—Christian v. Penn R R. 1452—Henderson v. Penn R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Weeks, J. 271—R Goldmeer v. Interborough R T Co. 272—M. Goldmeer v. Interborough R T Co. 1022—Dooley v. Wanamaker. 1052—Hoffman v. Bronx Borough Bank. 269—Jensen v. Northwestern Const Co. 270—Jensen v. Fry. 1147—Neilson v. N Y Transp Co. 252½—Schiff v. Burdick. 497—Colenise v. Jacknowitz. 1066—Corcoran v. Hentzer. 1092—Bohanan v. Hastings. 709—Carroll v. City of N Y. 516—Miller v. Ball. 1347—O'Connell v. Third Ave R R. 1350—Gillespie v. Strauss. 1353—Post v. Joline. 652—Koch v. De Pastor. 1330—Perluzzo v. N Y Rys. 794—Doyle v. N Y Rys. 1349—Fabielli v. Lyons. 1405—Schwartz v. City of N Y. 1416—Hansen v. City of N Y. 1422—Brennan v. N Y Rys. 1499—Miller v. N Y Rys. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Benton, J. 4877—Huth v. Bklyn Heights R R. 532—Ahlsen v. Henry Dubois Sons Co. 1157—Mule v. Mandel. 985½—Gross v. Stowe. 296½—Kaplan v. Beck. 142—McLaughlin v. Smith. 119½—Doellinger v. N Y Evening Journal Pub Co. 120½—Doellinger v. Star Co. 712—Russell v. Bradley. 714—Russell v. Jacobs & Davies. 567½—Nadel v. N Y, N H & H R R. 485—Lehman v. Lange. 1177—Johnson v. Geller. 1264—Kaufman v. Joline. 1326—Seymour v. N Y Rys. 1352—Infurna v. Carmina Bros, Inc. 1358—Ryan v. James C Fargo, Inc. 1363—Kerr v. N Y Rys. 1424—Remington v. City of N Y. 1434—Erickson v. City of N Y. 1438—Crowley v. City of N Y. 1441—Hahn v. City of N Y. 1476—Coffyn v. City of N Y. 1481—Sigelschiffer v. N Y Rys. 1484—Byrne v. N Y Rys. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Hendrick, J. 1163—Murray v. Rapp Const Co. 243—Lynch v. Landsman. 148—Friedman v. Dimon. 485½—D'Andrea v. Culligan. 4725—Schaefer v. Mayor Lane & Co. 4802—Schaefer v. Morgan Steam Laundry Co. 5038—Schaefer v. Ludin. 395—Kocher v. Louis Weber Bldg Co. 888—Romer v. N Y C & H R R R. 4669—Kelly v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 1190—Schneider v. City of N Y. 875—Greene v. Bklyn Union El R R. 1277—Pappas v. N Y Rys. 1158—Richio v. Larocque. 620—Forester v. Met Iron and Steel Co. 1162—Price v. Herzog. 952—Canecatte v. J W Cody, &c., Co. 292—Hahn v. Locust Farms Co. 971—McManus v. 5th Av Coach Co. 598—Colozzi v. Scerbo. 25—Weissner v. Central Park, &c, R R. 1874—Cassel v. City of N Y. 586—Rosenver v. Relief Assn of Ekaterinoslav. 514—Rodman v. Osterweis. 293—Heusy v. Shipway & Bros. 310—Malloy v. Ottinger. 219—Pfeifer v. Orbach. 5054—Caprizzio v. Central New England Ry. 1275—Green v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 901—Miller v. Greenberg. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Delany, J. Inquest—1376—Nies v. Rappaport. 1139—Spreen v. Erie R R. 1172—Levy v. Triangle Waist Co, Inc. 804—Spitzer v. Ahearn. 1380—Egan v. Aiken. 4572—Markert v. L I R R. 794—J. Seidman Co v. Robertson. 616—Leavitt v. James F. Scholes Co. 649—Delroy v. Commercial Adv Assn. 802—Risse v. Nat Sugar Ref Co. 244—Smigowski v. Central Park, &c 600—De Carvalho v. Brunner. 4665—Bilkovic v. Loeb. 851—Yardum v. Powers. 859—Wilson v. Wait. 651—Delroy v. N Y Evening Journal Pub Co. 623—Wallmer v. Roberts. 986—Pomerants v. Cushin 1003½—Cary v. Knauth. 314—Frankel v. Frankel. 371—McCarthy v. F W Seagrist, Jr. 318—Slominsky v. Bklyn Q Co & Sub R R. 525—Garantowski v. Lobel Andrews Co. 1150—Vento v. Columbia Storage Warehouses. 1381—Strauss v. Gillespie. 1382—O'Connor v. N Y C & H R R. 1384—Schriver v. American Pipe Cons Co. 1385—Sinnott v. Ward Bread Co. 1126—Carroll, Jr., v. City of N Y. 1215—Miscelli v. Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co. 4087—Waddell v. 42d St, &c., R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Whitaker, J. Inquest—1247—Vallaci v. Imperial Auto Co. 174—N Y Co Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 1263—Kelly v. Duminaco Const Co. 660—Scadron v. Roman Baths Co. 1245—Leonard v. Block. 1262—Adocchio v. Grande. 1258—Gillespie v. Marks. 1392—Gillespie v. Byrne. 1265—Ahmad v. Bklyn Heights R R. 1406—Sala v. Bradley Con Co. 1100—Quinn v. N Y Times Co. 671—Pabst Brewing Co v. Gebhart. 1257—Luedeman v. Robert Gair Co. 4562—Deering v. Barrett. 4146—Roos v. Van Ingen. 758—Banks v. Rosello. 759—Banks v. Rosello. 663—Steiner v. Fifth Avenue Coach Co. 677—Blumenreich v. N Y Transp Co. 1256—Niemann v. Lorsch. 1238—Moskowitz v. Mercy. 1475—Ricardi v. Darmstadt. 1478—Romano v. N Y Edison Co. 1479—Paver v. Davidson. 1483—Bennett v. Clay Con & Bldg Material Co. 1486—Haire v. James Riley & Sons. 1489—Singer v. Zurbinsky. 1492—Moncato v. Smith 1493—Schneider v. Portland Mattress Co. 790—Bennerscheidt v. H C Hemingway Co. 1259—Ehrenshaft v. Sloane. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Dugro, J. 689—Haskamp v. Child. 847—Jivan v. Gallick. 1270—Viglione v. Heidelberger. 1273—Morris v. Bitzick. 1301—Dressler v. Newberger. 350—Okum v. C I & Bklyn R R. 369—Mulligan v. Mulligan. 376—Dugundji v. Leondorfoulus. 908—Sovona v. Ciccarene. 686—Brown v. Improved Property Holding Co of N. Y. 1180—Bendarman v. Glassberg. 1287—Strykower v. Briesen. 679—Holland v. Howard. 367—Schlessinger v. Nassau Elec R R. 702—Cohen v. Keating. 1295—Neary v. Pell. 374—Gerken v. Emigrant Industrial Sav Bank. 1327—Lesniewsky v. Healy. 1273—Maria Brichta v. Simon. 1280—John Brichta v. Simon. 1276—Reddington v. Wardle. 1331—Spielberg v. Nassau Electric R R. 864—Ion v. Atlantis. 432—Geary v. Crooke Heating & Vent Co. 936—McAuliffe v. Ruth. 937—McAuliffe v. Ruth. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Goff, J.—1393—Nonnenbacher v. Lichtenstein. 1396—Symenkov v. N Y Rys. 1402—Damascus v. Papamiliaiopoulos. 1403—Quinn v. N Y Rys. 1404—Rosenbaum v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 1407—Gillespie v. Strauss. 1412—Alevy v. Bentham. 1417—Kenny v. Campbell. 1423—Horn v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 1425—Goldman v. Jacoby. 1426—McGoldrick v. Penn R R. 1427—Hackett Carhart, Inc., (retail,) v. Tobias. 1429—Cohen v. Cruen. 1430—Lifton v. Debarabaris. 1433—Krauss v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Sub R R. 1435—Egan v. Barnett. 1436—Jacobs v. Buscall. 1440—Zigler v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 1443—McSherry v. Canavan Bros Co. 1449—Feldschneider v. Grinberg Bros. 1450—F. S. Rix v. Aldrich. 1452—T. H. Rix v. same. 1455—A M Ray v. Studebaker Bros Co. 1456—W E Ray v. Studebaker Bros. Co. 1458—Hurvitz v. Spielbolts. 1462—Gallagher v. Camp & Co. 1463—Larson v. Lord Elec Co. 1465—Susskind v. Emerman. 1468—Treanor v. Gimbel Bros. 1469—Maynard v. Riverside Taxi Service Co. 1472—Gibbs v. Conroy Bros. 1473—Kowalski v. Matheson Lead Co. 1474—Armstrong v. Levering & Garrigues Co. 1482—Hartmann v. Interborough R T Co. 1496—Gasperment v. N Y Rys. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J. 935—Schieman v. Musical Mutual Pro Union. 775—Helman v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 1332—Lehrman v. Siegman. 1836—Fischerhauer v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 741—De Turk v. Bauer. 1005—Donia v. Cunard SS Co. 605—Gold v. Brooklyn Hgts Railroad. 595—Gold v. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 823—Mecum v. Mooyer. 342—Battestone v. Di Giorgio. 344—Catalano v. same. 1093—Nemez v. Am Mfg Co. 1094—Slabeyko v. Am Mfg Co. 179—McDonald v. Penn Tunnel, &c., R R. 1202—Craven v. Levering & Garrigues Co. 1078—Hyman v. Conklin. 191—Ritter v. Haber. 382—Simpson v. Bird. 385—Langin v. Eagle Pencil Co. 199—Brystran Realty Con Co v. Am Pipe & Con Co. 756—Miller v. N Y Transp Co. 1341—Greenberg v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 249—Conklin v. Wheeler. 1360—Ledden v. Welles. 1082—Coyne v. City of New York. 1248—Wood v. Walter. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Cochrane, J. 1017—Reh v. Schnitzer. 1103—Frank v. Belnord Realty Co. 1227—Neu v. Fuller's Express Co. 876—Stein v. Nassau Electric R R. 884—Turner v. McClenahan. 835—Esdaile v. Interborough R T Co. 854—Keit v. Forward Ass'n. 1296—Pery v. Ledica. 798—Hetherston v. Central Park, &c, R R Co. 1228—Funke v. Clay Cont & Bldg Mat Co. 1337—Greenberg v. N Y Rys. 1344—Middleton v. Interborough R T Co. 1108—Sackheim v. Pigueron. 1119—Weiner v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 842—R. Drukker v. The Ansonia. 843—P. Drukker v. The Ansonia. 853—Jordon v. James T. Haverty Stables, Inc. 866—Massie v. Dyett Sand-Lime Brick Co. 874—Kelleher v. Florida East Coast Ry. 837—Schwartz v. Third Ave R R. 855—Slaviz v. Asch. 881—Groh v. Goldbecht. 1297—Dunn v. Schley. 1303—Absalom v. N Y Edison Co. 1305—McKenzie v. Clyde SS Co. 1308—Zimmer v. Freund. 1314—Bezezinsky v. Oscar Daniels Co. 228—Ackerson v. Langer. 90—Kahn v. Springer. 89—Lynett v. Pearson. 817—Lynch v. Joline. 1121—Rosenthal v. Milbank. 214—O'Connell v. Hearn. 418—Balestier v. Tribune Ass'n. 1030—Melnick v. Greenberg. 1224—Joyce v. Miller Reed Co. 1127—Renz v. Stiltzing. 425—Bramhall v. Alabama Great Southern R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—The highest number reached in regular order on the Trial Calendar of Contract Issues published under Rule I is 1516. Donnelly, J.—Inquest—214—Kwilecki v. Dzikowska. Inquest 109—Am Woolen Co v. Kilpner. 506—Cohen v. Bean. 873—Northern Grain Co v. Wiffler. 654—Sills v. Brady. 201—Schuchart v. Baker. 857—Michaelis v. Sutphin. 727—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 1508—Rafalo v. Edelstein. 1119—Mayer v. Monzo. 850—Evans v. Schleischer. 865—Wagner v. Van Schaick Realty Co. 838—Levine v. Excelovalve Co. 507—Greenberg v. Levy. 623—Alexander v. Burdick. 730½—D'Amico Co v. B Shapiro & Co. 832—Michaelis v. German-Am Ins Co. 96—Phillips v. Raritan Woolen Mills. 245—McCarthy v. McCarthy. 92—Ficklen Concrete Const Co v. Building Co. 93—Ficklen Concrete Const Co v. Hunt's Point Const Co. 189—Zinsser v. Schmitt & Schwanenfluegel. 662—Koupel v. Mayer. 440—Callan v. City of N Y. 844—Pascocello v. Nat Chain Co. 496—Bergen Mfg Co v. Reis. 187—Kelsey & Loughlin v. City of N Y. 200—Williams v. City of N Y. 221—Feiney v. Single Service Package Corp of Am. 223—Bronx Borough Bank v. Rendall. 519—Title Guar & T Co v. Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Co. 386—Douras v. Wagner. 835—Karp v. Lehigh Valley R R. 319—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 715—Staples v. Zinn. 134—Chappel v. Kessler. 104—Ungerer & Co v. Gailler. 195—Canavan Bros Co v. Warren. 206—Bluenner v. Burton.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J. 1117—Isaac H Blanchard Co v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 377½—Julius Bien Co v. P J Carlin Const Co. 1016—Vreeland v. W Shelton Swallow Co. 191—Fitzgibbons Boiler Co v. City of N Y. 891—Debois Mfg Co v. Athens Hotel Co. 288—Schultz v. Mass Bonding Ins Co. 1319—Emmet v. City of N Y. 72½—Hanson v. Oakland Chem Co. 1088—Sherry v. Federal Terra Cotta Co. 1299—McDermott v. Fletcher. 752—Lowenstein-Weiller Co v. Gosnold Silk Mills. 794—McGrath v. Latimer. 795—Same v. Smith. 20—Hamilton v. Wiener. 768—Brown v. McLaughlin. 1714—T J Waters Co v. Peerless Inv Co. 1297—Zeillian v. Jas Beggs & Co. 268, 269, 270—Poel v. Hills. 230—Hamilton v. Weiner. 2477—City of N Y v. Whitridge. 1053—Boreas Realty Co v. Am Bonding Co. 1078—Kaufman v. Wightman. 1080—McManus v. Mertens. 1015—Heany v. Hofheimer. 2441—City of N Y v. Worth. 2444—Same v. Murisch. 2456, 2465, 2488—Same v. Bklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co. 2349—Farley v. Bohling. 888—Ruggles-Coles Eng Co v. Phillips. 27—Perley v. Williams. 1017—Schwartz v. Frieder. 761—Irish v. White.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Pound, J. 2284—Franklin v. Hoadley. 2958—Scott & Fowler Co v. Wright. 474—Jack v. Strong. 476—Van Auken v. Miller. 477—35 Per Cent. Automobile Supply Co v. Hartford Suspension Co. 478—Geraldsen v. Horton Boat Engine & Supply Co. 488—De Maurlao v. Byrnes. 489—Strauss v. Regan. 491—Meyers v. City of N. Y. 393—Nimis v. Kraus. 495—Young v. Barich. 503—Dawn Development Co v. Leissner. 512—Frank v. Frank. 513—Mayer v. American Tobacco Co. 517—Marshall v. Revillon Freres. 518—Haebler & Company v. Seneca Dried Fruit Co. 520—Assets Realization Co v. Mercantile Nat Bank. 523—N Y State Realty & Terminal Co v. Winkler. 526—Standing v. Brady. 529—Peoples Surety Co of N Y v. Mack Pav & Const Co. 531—Meyer v. Russo. 532—Stratford Bldg Imp Co v. Fredenburg. 533—McMann v. Brown Bros Inc. 535—Warner Godfrey Co v. Baldwin. 538—Leary v. Leary. 540—Nethersole v. Leibler. 542—East Side Metal Spinning Co v. Knickerbocker Brass Goods Co. 545—Irwin v. Warren. 547—Hanover Nat Bank v. Lagny, Jr. 549—J H Parker Co v. H H Urls Iron Works. 552—Marshall v. Emerson Engine Co. Inc. 555—Nat Commercial Bank of Albany v. Del & Hud Co. 559—Nat Com Bank of Albany v. Del & Hud Co. 567—Am Auditing Co v. Regan. 570—N Y C & H R R R v. Peoples Surety Co. 572—Hellenic Trans S N Co v. Antonopulos. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J. 447—Willcox v. Booss. 573—Wood v. Fiske. 574—Kerlen v. Hay. 577—Duhring v. Catlin & Powell Co. 579—Martuscello v. Doelger. 580—Consumers Brewing Co of N Y v. Hart. 581—Consumers' Brewing Co of N Y v. Hart. 582—Consumers' Brewing Co v. Hart. 585—Nat Surety Co v. Mass Bond & Ins Co. 588—Gaffney v. O'Keefe. 589—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Carnegie Trust Co. 591—Brady v. Daly. 600—Goldberg v. Jacobwitz. 602—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Thompson. 603—Power v. Calthrop. 605—Guthman v. Hearn. 607—Parker Co v. De La Vergne Mach Co. 608—Weinstein v. Stern. 611—Pasquale v. Leerburger. 612—Investors' Agency v. Hatt. 616—Benequit v. N Y & N J Real Estate Imp Co. 621—Shubert v. Fox. 624—Saqui v. O'Hara. 629—Olmstead v. Dean Alvord Co. 630—Abramson, Engresser Co v. Amer Laundry & M Mfg Co. 633—Currie v. Vreeland. 642—Scandrett v. Metropolitan Trust Co. 643—Meier v. Stegmeier. 647—Wannamaker v. Fearlman. 651—Koupal v. Mayer. 658—Alexander v. Mosaic Tile Co. 659—Marks v. 28th St Co. 664—Butler v. Empire State Surety Co. 667—Stettinius v. Paul Co. 669—Alexander v. Nat Tile Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Pendleton, J. 1058—Salomon v. Kohlen. 896—Gailland v. V. J. Heddon & Sons Co. 277—Lichtenstein v. Jacobson. 275—Ehrich v. Lockhart, Jr. 257½—Barr v. Bacon. 392—Lewis v. Depew. 895—Whiting v. Medbury 986—Herrmann v. Wolff. 989—Sigl v. Wolff. 920—Salmon v. A Klipstein Co. 60—Alexander v. Trent Tile Co. 1060—Butler v. Mallon 861—Pragner v. Smith. 1062—Jacobs v. Heinze. 600—Wexler v. Met Trust Co. 636—Wexler v. Met Trust Co. 65—Lewis v. Flynn 490—Bodecker v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co 537—Risque v. Delamater. 627—Garett v. Knoedler. 599—Lamson Cons Store Service Co v. Billings. 969—Minzesheimer v. Walker. 133—Conway v. McRae. 156—Miller v. Corker. 782—Am Woolen Co v. Levy 243—Pfaelzer v. Bach Fur Co. 254—Horton v. Gen Motors Co. 347—T. A. Gillespie Co v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII—Brady, J. 458—City of N Y v. Moffett 17—Martin v. New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co. 429—Levinson v. Brennan. 415—Klein v. Morningstar. 1098—Stevens v. Blair. 953—Asphalt Paving, &c, Co v. City of N Y. 954—Asphalt Paving, &c, Co v. City of N Y. 955—Asphalt Paving, &c, Co v. City of N Y. 956—Asphalt Paving, &c, Co v. City of N Y. 1023—Wright v. Scott & Fowles Co 736—Richard v. Salleres. 259—Herrmann v. Empire Realty Co. 29—Stokes v. Bradley 224—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y 225—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y 226—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y 292—Illinois Surety Co v. Rosenblum. 220—Kelly v. City of N Y. 649—Snare & Triest Co v. City of N Y. 418—Bluemner v. Burton. 484—Sayers v. Shevlin Cont Co. 50—Seligman v. Friedlander. 1110—Shay v. D. L & W R R. 1097—Partridge v. Randolph 637—Schlacht v. Kulla. 961—Palace Theatre & Realty Co v. Fleischman Bros. 51—Ball v. Queens Land & Title Co. 73—Alexander v. Cambridge Tile Mfg Co. 340—Frankl v. Reliance Life Ins Co of Pittsburgh. 428—Schlottman v. Rodgers. 1111—Bloodgood v. Wandling. 2601—Ducas v. Loonan. 456—Smith v. Whalen. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Calendar called at 9.45 A. M. 4698—Serrina v. Degnan Cont Co. 4739—Schiff v. Central Park, &c, R R. 4135—Chasom v. Fecher. 4682—Leventhal v. Rosenfeld. 4730—Manhattan Commercial Co v. W E Leuschtenberg Co. 4724—Luongo v. Gauzza 4726—Drews v. Manhattan Ice Co. 4674—Alcamo v. Acker. 4546—Dwyer v. Interborough R T Co. 4757—Mackler v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 4759—Ginsberg v. Harmaty. 2850—Schier v. Bradley Const Co 4438—Leoni v. Bklyn Heights R R. 4631—Mercer v. Pendleton. 4656—Costello v. Schnauffer. 4439—Shilansky v. Saletzky. 4440—Shilansky v. Saletzky. 2488—Greene v. Peck. 4172—Eastern Brewing Co v. Cohen. 4567—Gudinsky v. Commonwealth Ins Co. 4596—Slutzky v. Interborough R T Co. 4597—McGuire v. Echeveria. 4680—Hibbs v. Schmitt. 4134—Stinner v. Union Ry. 4728½—Musoline v. Italia Societa di Congagone, &c. 4642—Gens v. Cohen. 4643—Gens v. Cohen. 4606—Kaufman v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 4744—Soleskein v. N Y Rys. 4747—Powers v. Whitridge. 4762—Endelman v. Richard. 4764—Curran v. Meyer. 4765—Walter v. Delaye. 4766—Wilbur-Shubert Co v. Gaites. 4767—Shubert Theatrical Co v. Gaites. 4753—Croddick v. [illegible]. 4771—Winkler v. Bowman. 4772—Marks v. Waterbury. 4773—Palmer v. Price. 4774—Riegler v. Am Union Realty Co. 4775—Riegler v. Am Union Realty Co. 4777—Fier v. Cab & Taxi Co. 4778—Just v. West Ave Realty Co. 4779—Glaser v. Cab & Taxi Co. 4780—Voltz v. Kroger. 4781—Altman v. D'Altmonti. 4782—Arnold v. Finkelstein. 4783—Nesbitt v. Doughty. 4784—Moran v. Westcott Express Co. 4786—Tally v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 4787—Haas v. Yellow Taxicab Co. 4788—Mauro v. Patrick Ward Con & T Co. 4789—Marks v. Fones. 4790—Rosenbaum v. Third Ave R R. 4792—Spiegelman v. Fine. 4795—Philip Brous Co v. Goldston. 4797—Moise v. Interborough R T Co. 4798—Greenspan v. Schapp. 4799—Preker v. Wasser. 4801—Scher v. Steiger. 4802—Bluthenthal & Bickart Co v. Bendheim. 4803—Bluthenthal & Bickart Co v. Deutz. 4805—Washington v. Yellow Taxicab Co. 4807—Aron v. Joline 4811—Cox v. T J McGuire Const Co. 4814—Dunn v. Motor Mart of N Y. 4815—Barbera v. S & F Realty Co. 4817—Chambers v. Ellison Const Co. 4818—Solomon v. Turkel. 4819—Esposito v. Vitale. 4821—Petieskin v. Lion Brewery. 4822—Zeller v. Whitridge. 4823—Zeller v. Whitridge. 4824—Zeller v. Whitridge. 4825—Fink v. Whitridge. 4826—Fink v. Whitridge. 4827—Goldberger v. Whitridge. 4828—Lehrenberg v. Whitridge. 4829—Lehrenberg v. Whitridge. 4830—Zolich v. Felton. 4831—Zolich v. Felton. 4837—Gomperts v. Biondy Holding Co. 4841—Burke v. Priemer. 4842—Burke v. Cunard S S Co. 4843—Olgesser v. United Cigar Stores Co. 4844—Toumey v. Bradley Con Co. 4845—Morris v. Bradley Con Co. 4846—Stopf v. Realty Trust. 4848—Bergman v. Rosenbaum. 4850—Holbrieter v. N Y Rys. 4852—Goodkind v. Relkin. 4853—Bronston Brass Co v. Bernstein. 916½—Franklin v. Alterman. 4856—Peters v. Getz. 4857—Berg v. Klatzky. 4858—Lyons v. N Y Rys. 4859—Harris v. Davey 4861—Freiligh v. Wetteran. 4862—Langan v. Christal. 4863—Brookner v. N Y Rys. 4864—Halley v. White Fireproofing, &c, Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Luce, J., clear; Part IV., Finelite, J., clear; Part V., O'Dwyer, J., clear; Part VI., Part VII., McAvoy, J., clear; Part VIII., Delehanty, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. 6390—Crisp v. Monaton Realty Co. 6396—Goldstein v. Margolies. 6398—Sterling Stone Sawing Co. v. Cullo. 6400—Security Bank v. Mints. 6402—Bondy v. Berliner. 6405—Universal Motor Truck Co. v. Arrigoni. 6417—Pierson v. Reisler. 6418—Rainey v. Foulks. 6419—Knapton v. Monaton Realty Inv Co. 6422—Fortgang v. Willman. 6427—Gardner v. Collins. 6428—Barrett Mfg Co. v. Laura. 6430—Wallace v. Bunn. 6431—Loughlin v. Ball. 6449—Van Cleve Co. v. Abbott Detroit Motor Co. 6450—Adams v. Luce. 6451—Black v. Alderdice. 6527—Cohen v. Adler. 6241—Aaron v. Royal Ins Co. 6386—Bormann v. McBride.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. North Side Sav Bank v. Kramer—Joseph M. Hartfield.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Schaffner v. Earley—Thomas O. R. Gallagher. Dolan v. Pistone—Thomas W. Churchill. Correll v. Conservative Realty Co.—William E. Murphy. Matter of Deane—John J. Hynes. London v. Mace—Winter Russell.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Sigmund B. Heine v. Charles Cohn—Phoenix Ingraham. Cornelia B. Schwartz v. Samuel Liebovitz—Henry Smith, Hattie Herbst v. Solomon Wallach—Phoenix Ingraham.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar. 235—Varon v. American Mfg Co. 241—Dornhoefer v. Farley. 286—Tuma v. Estate of Havemeyer Point. 312—Matter of Fringe. 232—Richmond Auto Co v. Gross. 248—Stackhouse v. Fronison. 314—Title Guarantee Co v. Ruoff. 295—Matter of Hemlock St. 335—Matter of Pitkin Av. 336—Matter of Robinson, &c. 337—Coney Island and Jockey Club v. Purdy. 338—Pascucci v. Hibbard Mfg Co. 340—Logan v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 341—Simon v. Neef. 342—Kilsheimer v. Kendal. 343—Paseck v. American Mfg Co. 344—Dederick v. Conover. 345—Skidmore v. Skidmore. 346—Tomkins v. Riley 347—Crowe v. Crowe. 348—McLaughlin v. Mendelson. 349—Kinsella v. Shubert.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Motion Calendar.—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ. Mary Callahan v. The Wendell & Evans Co. The People of the State of New York v. Louis Berkowitz. In the matter of the application of John H. Sears for admission to the bar. In the matter of the petition of William W. Farley, as State Commissioner of Excise, for an order revoking and canceling Liquor Tax Certificate No. 6,001, issued to Elizabeth Greenwald. In the matter of the application of the Brooklyn Bar Association. In the matter of the application of the Brooklyn Bar Association. Mattie Falkenberg v. Simon Heuchel. James B. Kilscheimer, Jr, v. Caroline S Stetler and another. Anny Annys, an infant, &c, v. Jacob Bellman and Max Karpowitz. Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn v. Horace E Frick Company and others. Randall Pickenpack, respondent, v. The Sulzberger & Sons Company of America, appellant, William E. J. Carey, an infant, &c., appellant, v. Peter J. Gaudy, respondent. Hattie Masch, an infant, &c., appellant, v. New York and North Shore Traction Company, respondent. John Grady, respondent, v. National Conduit and Cable Company, appellant. James Walsh, respondent, v. Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company, appellant. In the matter of the appraisal of the estate of Thomas R. Ball, deceased, under the acts in relation to taxable transfers of property. Frank W. Molloy, respondent, v. Village of Briarcliff Manor, appellant. In the matter of the application of Herbert G. Lyttle for payment of his share of the award made for property known as parcel No. 61, on the damage map and in the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal in a certain proceeding entitled, In the matter of acquiring title by the City of New York to certain lands and premises, &c., on the easterly side of Vernon Avenue north of Harris Avenue, duly selected for bridge purposes according to law. Henry Lee, respondent, v. Frederick Lavigna, appellant. Henry Lee, respondent, v. Frederick Lavigna, appellant. Matilda Rumetsch, respondent, v. John Wanamaker, New York, Inc., appellant. Barnet Shapiro, appellant, v. Theodore Aubke, respondent. Nathan Kurnick, respondent, v. Lena Greenbaum, appellant. In the matter of the application for permission to resume practice of Charles J. McCafferty, an attorney. Filemeno Colouglio, appellant, v. William J. Doyle, as Sheriff of the county of Westchester, and Charles E. Nossiter, as Deputy Sheriff of Westchester County, respondents. Clinton T. Roe, respondent, v. Revonah Realty Company, and others, appellants. Henry J. Washburn, respondent, v. John T. Rainier and Paul N. Lineberger, appellants, The Rainier Company and Viola C. Rainier, defendants.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Litigated motions.—Benedict, J. 1—Richman v. Marrazo. 2—Narrow Bay Gun Club v. East Bay Assn. 3—Donkin v. Tanner Motor Co. 4—Corell v. Goldsmith 5—People v. Franzone. 6—Thompson v. Thompson. 7—Weissinger v. Tuhna. 8—Frost v. Boylan. 9—Preston v. Goldberg et al. 10—Floti v. Floti. 11—Singer v. Shames et al. 12—Ringle v. Plout. 13—Hooker v. Mapleton Park Club. Inc. 14—Reynolds and another v. Reynolds et al. 15—Tanty v. Tanty. 16—Matter of Rosenberg, (Board of Plumbers.) 17—Silverman v. Arenkay Amusement Co. 18—Heller v. Congregation Asifas Israel. 19—Matter of Handy. 20—Wells v. Rowland et al. 21—Grace v. Town of North Hempstead. 22—Dangler v. Dangler. 23—Hayes v. Hayes. 24—Am. Plumbing Mfg Cos v. McBride. 25—Dogin v. Dogin. 26—Burnett v. Burnett. 27—Brothers v. Brothers. 28—Burns v. Zaubler & ano. 29—Kings County Trust Co v. Mack et al. 30—Presberger v. E Schaeffer & Co. 31—Matter of Evertz. 32—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Otto Singer Dev Co et al. 33—Sulinski v. Grodsky et al. 34—Klapper v. Klapper. 35—Pinio & ano. v. Penna & ano. 36—Wolfe v. Clarkson. 37—People ex rel Hitchcock v. Union Ferry Co of N Y & Bklyn. 38—Hevia v. Wheelock. 39—People ex rel Fitzgerald v. Waldo. 40—Blakeslee v. International Motor Co. 41—Grimm v. Randall. 42—Agrella v. Oberle. 43—McFerran v. Oberle. 44—Rothschild & ano v. Oberle. 45—Spicer v. Oberle. 46—Schwartz v. Gunn et al. 47—Levy v. Levy. 48—Barr v. Barr. 49—Sulzberger & Sons Co v. Schroeder. 50—Jaffray v. Shea & ano. 51—Sutter v. Wetzlar et al. 52—Skelly v. City of N Y 53—Handler and another v. Isaacs et al. 54—Quern v. Schaik. 55—Bernstein v. Bernstein Bldg Co et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Clark, J. 566—Fisher (demurrer) v. Bryan 874—People ex rel. Ehret v. Purdy, Com'r. 898—So Amboy Terra Cotta Co v. Sam House Amus Co. 107—Gerstenhaber v. Silver. 135—Logan v. Donovan 413—Ross v. Picker. 467—Vernon v. Develop Co of Cuba 474—Werner v. Leibowitz. 475—Wills v. Wills. 485—Donohue v. Donohue. 494—Massa v. Massa. 182—Wlum v. Fletcher 495—Salmon v. Salmon 496—Williams v. Keeler Bldg Co. 497—Bron v. Brown. 498—Smith v. Smith. 499—Osborn v. Walsh 501—Mutual Poultry Co v. Morgan 503—Mech Bank Brooklyn v. Adinolfi. 504—Barth v. Barth. 158—Peerless Pattern Co v. Hamilton. 74—Williams v. Stowe. 88—Sutton v. Sutton. Causes will be taken from the day calendar of cases marked ready on the call of Friday, Nov. 21, and added to the calendar each day, as the above cases are disposed of.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I. Kelly, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Manning, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J. 1158—Vasilgato v. McAllister. 4871—Claussen v. B H R R. 1723, 1724—White v. Brennan and another. 1735—Dalessandro v. Firuski. 1738—Ward v. City of N Y. 1741—Waxman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 603—McConnell v. Centner and another. 803—Pedersin v. Michel Brew Co. 1277—Ward v. City of N Y. B H R R, and another. 1628—Lavin v. City of N Y. 1120—Holland v. Gragnano. 896—Borough Const Co v. City of N Y 1641—Wheeler v. Tuttle. 1747—Millner v. B H R R. 1749—Gaezyshe v. McCaul. 1751—Wilson v. Wood et al. 4188—Stern v. Meyer. 1752—Burden & Co v. Butler. 1756—Vittorio v. Carney. 1758—Slaviz v. Thrall. 1759, 1760—Kahn v. Lange. 1762—McAdam v. Domestic Steam Laundry Co. 1763, 1764—Cohn v. McGoldrick. 1767—O'Keefe v. N Y Rys Co. 1769—Duffy v. Hicks. 1770—Mesick v. B Un El R R. 1771—Gallagher v. Lindner. 1772—Carman v. B H R R. 1775, 1776—McAllister v. Kollisch et al. 1779—Mason v. Miles & Co. 1780—Newton v. Uvalde Asphalt Co. 1781—Tringola v. City of N Y. 1228—Annys v. Bellman and another. 1624—Cole v. B Union Gas Co and another. 5949—Gross v. Lidgerwood Mfg Co. 779—Hoeberlein v. Munch Brewery. 915—Crear v. City of N Y.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 906—Ready v. Diamond Dairy Co. 1043—Mitty v. Equitable Life Assur Co. 1262—Knapp v. Namm & Son. 1294—Daley v. Lambert et al. 1433—Schroder v. White et al. 4021—People's Nat Bank v. Gordon. 4581—Travis v. Title Guar & Trust Co. 4874—Faber v. Greene. 990—Yonkoski v. Robins Co. 798—Jena and another v. Bender. 1063, 1064—Domeigan & McGuinness v. Thum. 2881—Strauss v. Seifter et al. 1646—Halleran v. Moran et al. 4782—People ex rel Loughlin v. Conran. 5283—People ex rel Rudd v. Cropsey. 592—Ward v. Campion. 859—Teitelbaum v. Robinson. 1007—Jonki v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1071—McLeer Elec Mfg Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 1175—Huetwohl v. Van Oss et al. 1260—Tice v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1279—Berkoff v. Bietstift. 1290—Criscuoli v. Criscuoli. 1315—Findling v. Brody and another. 1391—Loskamp v. City of N Y. 1505, 1506—Nugent v. B H R R. 1562—Frohn v. Nassau R R. 1629, 1630—McNanny v. City of N Y. 1736—Hogan v. Raynor. 3086—Wasilewski v. Carnegie Steel Co. 3302—Rodriguez v. Orecchinto. 3827—Shanks v. D, L & W R R. 3847—Grant v. Kelleher. 4399—Feindel v. Atlantic Hygienic Ice Co. 4624—Brophy v. Campbell. 4769—Seglin v. Starr et al. 4950—Berger v. City of N Y. Highest number reached on regular call, 1782.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Claus Sancken, Clara Bostrow, Joseph Dieble, Mary E Caytendale, Alice A Folsom, and Eliza A Spence. Accountings in the estates of Honora Donoughue, Albert Day, J O'Sullivan, Antonio Torella, Thier Wintjen, William R Hutchings, Annie Von Kasentzel, Charles Baccigalupe, Josephine Forest, Robert Jones, Agnes Aikens, Joachim Weill, Sarah McCarthy, Cora Lee Laccorn, Fred Adel, and Mathilde Newmann. Contested calendar: Wills of Adolph Wentzel, Annie Hawkins, and William H. Combs.

SUPREME COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part V.—Manning, J. Mary Rowan, Philip Schmidt, Celia Suchman, Mariana Bonifancio, Marie Ferro, Joseph Fegelli, and Marie Farro.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Fawcett, J. 2096—Camalla v. Greenwood Cemetery Co. 2261—De Foo v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 2267—Fisher v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 2262—Hop v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 2263—Bach v. Brooklyn, Q Co & S R R Co. 2264—Fusey v. B H R R Co. 2266—O'Connor v. Coney Island & Bklyn R R Co. 2268—Miller v. B H R R Co. 2226—Latorre v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2269—Kuckler v. Donato. 3475—Barnum v. Patterson. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. 2277—Stoukowski v. Mills. 3443—Rosenbaum v. Dawson. 2278—Rolnek v. Healey. 2282—Kirkby v. B H R R Co. 2198—Fraser v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2283—Giordano v. B H R R Co. 2155—Von Hutschler v. B H R R Co. 2168—Chadurgian v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2246—Budwetis v. B H R R Co. 2054—Carlo v. Nassau Electric R R Co. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 2283.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Dike, J. Harry J Kirson, Louis Rosenbaum, Joseph Youcopocha, Jacob Molege, Ralph Nato, John McLean, John Nicholson, and Herman Berman.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Nieman, J. Chauncey Sloat, Daniel J Dougherty, Eli Pequard, Morris Blumberg, John Berlinsky, William Schwartz, and Francisco Griscuoli.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Tierney, J. Vito Lanzisere, Joseph Lanzisere, Joseph Lepetro, Joseph Sarro, Saverio Fonti, Henry Henshinsky, William Cannon, and Salvatore Abruzzo.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Garretson, J. Held in the County Court House in Long Island City; court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 58—Hubbel v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 229—Gee, an infant, v. Amer Druggists Syndicate. 148—Fiegenbaum, an infant v. Defiance Button Machine Co. 161—Sykes v. L I R R Co. 120—Cullinan v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 145—Finocchio v. N Y & Q Co Rwy Co. 231a—Okuta v. Astoria Heat, L & Pow Co. 233—Laskowitz v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 234—Caddy v. Bklyn Un E R R Co. 235—Schumacher v. same. 164—Callahan v. Hueg. 71—Berry, as admx, v. Urban Water Supply Co and ano. 209—John R. Carpenter Co v. Van Buskirk and ano. 223—Stratton v. Graham. 480—Gowdey v. Cameron and ano. 753—Atl Macaroni Co v. Pac Coast Casualty Co. 236—Green v. Coney Isl & Bklyn R R Co. 237—Groth v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 238—Koenig, an infant, v. Sage Foundation Homes Co. 239—Ferristall v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R Co. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call: 240—Robertelli v. Linch, as receiver. 241—Hayes v. same. 242—Steihle, as admr, v. Rochester. 243—Mand v. D, L & W R R Co. 245—Smith v. Smith. 74—Brown v. Jones. 6—Schroeder v. Elflein et al. 56—Newman v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 110—Buttacaroli v. James A. Stevenson Co. 72—Bank of L I v. Field. 197—Pontelleria v. Beaver Engin & Cont Co. 227—Reddy, an infant, v. Otis Elev Co. 89b—Walling v. Coml Adv Assn. 220—Shea v. N Y & Q Co Rwy Co. 30—Dreyer v. McCormack Real Est Co. 649—Dunn as admx, v. Eppinger & Russell Co. 282—Ryder, and ano, as admr, v. L I R R Co. 246, 247—Pettit v. same 248—Daroschik v. Nichols Cop Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 248.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 3353—People v. Alloco. 4035—Same v. Lorenzo. 4024—Same v. C. Hodonsky, Sr., and C. Hodonsky, Jr. 3990—Same v. Aniello.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar—Platt, J. The People v. William Russell. Same v. Boni Antoni. Same v. Albert Copeland and Fred Copeland. Same v. Domenico Consola. Same v. Julian Yalkowsky. Same v. John Moore. Same v. Richard Raymond. Same v. Edward Johnson.

SUPREME COURT—Day Calendar—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 15—Poppleton v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 75—Decicco v. N Y & Stamford Ry. 83—Cortright v. N Y Eve Post Co. 99—Totaro v. N Y, N H & H R R. 52—Berry v. N Y C & H R R R. 410—Schaefer v. Union Ry of N Y City. 21—Scheidler v. N Y, N H & H R R. 26—Miller v. same. 87—Wendler v. Barr. 24—Meskill v. N Y, N H & H R R. 133—Hart v. McNally Co. 88—Eichhorn v. Stricker. 138—Kavanaugh v. N Y C & H R R R. 96—Reilly v. N Y, N H & H R R. 72—Fried v. Yonkers R R. 1015—Greene v. Peck. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 750—Stankiewicz v. D, L & W Coal Co. 888—Coppinger v. Union Ry of N Y 1016—Keery v. Oscar Daniels Co. 1017—Jones v. Greiff. 139—Niland v. Barnum. 140—Same v. same. 143—Fieganspan v. Froelich. 145—McCormick v. Inter R T Co. 25—Bradshaw v. Bradley Cons Co. 28—Phillips v. N Y, West & Boston Ry. 44—Feuer v. Receiver Yonkers R R. 46—Lindheimer v. same. 69—Linehan v. Silver. 85—Beveridge v. Steeplechase Park Co. 90—Mirr v. McCreery. 91—Tronto v. West St Ry 94—Teclaw v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 103—Domato v. Carey Co. 104—Rosenthal v. Sladon Iron Works. 115½—Bardelli v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 117—Saladino v. N Y, N H & H R R. 119—Roll v. Fleischman Mfg Co. 120—Marus v. Central R R of N J. 121½—Falco v. N Y, N H & H R R. 122—Nugent v. Wilder. 122½—Nolan v. N Y C & H R R R. 123—Tholin v. Rinschede. 123½—Giacania v. Bradley Cons Co. 8—Drake v. Ellis. 18—Resh v. Hastings Pavement Co. 20—Riggio v. N Y Rys. 35—Clancy v. N Y, N H & H R R 36—See v. Ocean S S Co of Savannah. 38—Maher v. Gants. 39—Wenz v. Westchester Lighting Co. Highest number reached on call, 145.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

BANKRUPT SALE

FURS

Entire Stock and Plant
of H. Sandberg & Co., Inc.,
This Day, at 10:30 A. M.,
On Premises, 463 6th Ave.,
1,000 Sets of Fox,
American & Jap. Lynx, Raccoons, etc.,
Pony and Caracul Coats.
800 Fox, American and Jap Lynx Trimmings, etc. SKINS
Fur Sewing Machines,
Individual Motors, Fixtures.
J. E. MOSHEIM & CO., Auctrs.

800 DOZEN
Raw Panama Hats
AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF AND FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
To-day, Monday, Dec. 1st, 1913,
at 11:00 A. M., at our salesrooms,
394 BROADWAY, New York City.
Stock comprises Provinicias, Mexicans, Japans, Jamaicas, Leghitimos, etc., etc.; also, to pay advances 200 dozen high-grade
SWEATERS.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers,
394 BROADWAY, New York City.
Telephone 42 Franklin.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell
To-day, Monday, Dec. 1, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 39-41 West 38th St., New York, Entire Up-to-Date Manufacturers' Stock of
LADIES' STREET GOWNS,
SILKS, LACES, VELVETS,
Plant and Fixtures
of Gallert & Altheimer, high grade manufacturers. Machinery, Plant and Fixtures, 20 Wilcox & Gibbs' high speed machines in brand new condition. W. & W. Special Machine, costing $150, 30 Singer Power Tables; 3 H. P. Electric Motor.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Grunsfeld Bros.; A. Grunsfeld, clothing, furn. goods; 151 Greene.

ASBURY PARK—J. Steinbach & Co.; J. Steinbach, dry goods; Claridge.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 72 Leonard.

BUFFALO.—J. M. Adam & Co., B. C. Burlingame, linens; J. J. Sullivan, domestics; 214 Church.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. Sporborg, mdse. mgr.; 148 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. W. Frawley, dress goods; G. Dykes, linens; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Apfelbaum & Stern; Mr. Apfelbaum, suits for Spring; 18 W. 27th.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn Outer Garment House; I. G. Rice, ladies', children's, misses' Spring coats, suits; 132 W. 21st.

CHICAGO—M. A. Eiseman & Bro.; M. Eiseman, notions; Claridge.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; George J. Baum, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.

CLEVELAND—B. Stein, coats, furs; Hoffman House.

COLORADO SPRINGS—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; C. A. Hibbard, coats, 129 W. 27th.

CORINTH, Miss.—A. & J. Rubel Co.; J. H. Rubel, notions, cloaks, laces; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—G. Greenbaum, children's cloaks, dresses, waists; Broadway Central.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; T. F. Ranck, cloaks, suits, waists; O. Webber, cloaks, suits; 50 Union Square.

FORT DODGE—A. Tuercke Co.; L. Charon, cloaks, suits, dresses, jobs; F. J. Klundt, waists; 129 W. 27th; York.

FORT DODGE—Tuercke Co.; L. Scorof, jobs in women's coats, dresses; 129 W. 27th.

HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; L. Wise, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Griffith Bros.; C. H. Obald, millinery; Claridge.

KEOKUK—Nathan S. Lowitz & Son; Nathan S. Lowitz, coats, suits for Spring; 18 W. 27th.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Matheson & Berner; J. L. Matheson, clothing, cloaks; Wolcott.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; J. W. Stein, notions; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, ladies', misses' coats, suits; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss N. Simpson, jewelry, leather goods; 320 Church.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Lehman, sporting goods, motor cycles, bicycle supplies; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; J. D. Sacks, Spring cloaks, suits; 1,133 Broadway.

PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, women's furn. goods, cloaks, millinery; Elks Club.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; S. Upright, domestics, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Flanders.

SAN FRANCISCO—Muller & Raas Co.; W. J. Muller, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; P. J. Krazeise, knit underwear, hosiery; 4 Washington Place.

ST. LOUIS—Newberry, Burdick & Scott. George T Scott, ladies' coats, suits, skirts, dresses; J. E. Burdick, ladies' coats, suits, dresses, skirts; George B. Newberry, ladies' coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 140 W. 22d.

ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, cloaks, suits; 648 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; C. F. Zukoski, hats, trimmed; 621 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Sol Block, hats, untrimmed; 621 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE—Root Dry Goods Co.; H. A. Kelly, dress goods, silks, white goods; 214 Church.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; O. Van Dyke, carpets; 221 4th Av.; Aberdeen.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Julius M Goldenberg, coats, suits, dresses; 15 W. 26th.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; E. M. Hill, domestics; 73 Spring.

Business Notices.
40 cents per agate line each insertion. Six words agate to a line.

SALESMEN wanted to handle on strict commission basis (monthly advancement) as side line a strong, reliable, and popular-priced line of ladies', misses', and juniors' coats for New York State, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Middle, North, and Far West, New York City and surroundings, and Southern territory; state references; only good accounts shipped. R 109 Times.

SALESMEN, go into business for yourself instead of working for others. I back you with capital and merchandise. It costs you nothing to investigate my proposition. Do it to-day. M. Bernstein, 11th floor, 129 West 27th St.

Newberry, Burdick & Scott Garment Co. of St. Louis are in the market to handle good lines of ladies' coats, suits, dresses, and skirts on commission basis. Apply 140 West 22d, care of Bry & Brother Cloak Co.

Model Cloak Co. of St. Louis, Mo., jobbers of cloaks and suits, will look at coats and suits for Spring, Monday, between 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., at 41 West 21st St., Room 501.

Jobber ready to look at ladies', misses' Spring coats and suits. 11 West 25th St., Room 601-603. Call Monday.

Raincoats—500 Ladies' coats; poplins, cashmeres. Come and see them. Seal Raincoat, 35 W. 19th St.

WAISTS, DRESSES.—Jobbers, retailers investigate free catalogue offer. Oriental, 129 West 27th St.

Contractors wanted on tailor's silk waists; from $18 to $36. Cohen, 11 West 25th.

JOBBER, looking at Spring coats and suits every morning. 138 5th Av.

Contractors wanted on tailors' silk waists from $18 to $36. Cohen, 11 West 25th.

GEORGE MILLER is ready to look at coats, suits; Spring. 141 West 26th St.

JOBBER, open for Spring dresses. 31 West 1st St., 4th floor.

Must Be Sold by December Fifth.
2500 Coats All up-to-date style and materials. Don't delay. They are going fast.
L. & I. GLEICHENHAUS,
119-121 Greene Street.

REDUCTIONS BEFORE INVENTORY.
875 COATS TO CLOSE all up-to-date Materials
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Expert Commercial Highest Grade
PHOTOS LOWEST RATES
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Coats Immediate delivery. 500 ladies' and misses'; all leading fabrics and styles; come to see them.
ROSENFELD, 9 W. 19th St.

COATS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY For Ladies, Misses, Juniors. Latest Materials. $5.00 up. H. Samuels & Son, 33 West 34th St.

COATS Immediate Delivery. Brocaded Plush and Astrachans. Special values. Ladies' and Misses'.
A. SELVITZ, 16-20 West 19th St.

SAFES Over 100 on hand. All Makes At Great Reduction Exchanged, Stored, Removed.
B. KEENAN & SON, 32 Howard St.

COATS Immediate Delivery. Children's, Jr., & Misses'. All leading fabrics & styles. $3.00 & up.
DORFMAN & OSHINSKY, 140-144 W. 22D ST.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Monday, December 1, 10:30 A. M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
by Order of a Prominent Manufacturer,
Large and High Class Offering of
MEN'S & YOUTHS'
SUITS
ALSO ABOUT 500 LOTS
Men's and Youths'
Overcoats, Trousers,
Children's Knicker
and Novelty Suits,
Reefers, Overcoats and Knee Pants.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell
To-morrow, Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 10:30 A.M., at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., 10,000 pairs Men's, Women's and Children's
SHOES
Rubbers and Rubber Boots.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

New Sign Lettering Device.

One of the newest lettering devices to be put on the market is the "poligraf." It is made by a local firm, and is said to be especially useful in lettering signs and showcards. The device is made entirely of steel, and is only about two inches square. It is claimed that by using it any unskilled letterer can make practically perfect letters of the Gothic type. It not only shapes all of the letters and numerals and makes them of the same size, but it prevents irregular spacing. The device was invented by a man who for a long time was connected with the local jewelry trade. It is protected by patents in this country and five foreign countries.

⁂

Tariff Fears Passing.

Still another industry gives evidence of the passing of fears that were aroused by the drafting and passing of the new tariff law. It is the window and plate glass trade, and reports from it indicate that business is fine. Expressions regarding prospects for future business under the new rates are summarized in the belief that while more favorable duties will naturally encourage more liberal importations, receipts of foreign-made glass will by no means be great enough to cause real anxiety. Principally they will prevent prices from soaring too high for the consumer. Stocks of plate glass in this country seem to be especially well depleted, and immediate deliveries of orders of any size are said to be practically impossible to get. Collections in that field are especially good, from all accounts.

⁂

Street Cars Make Beau Brummels.

A Brooklyn street car conductor, who is apparently an observant young man, says that the recent introduction of "pay-as-you-enter" cars in that borough has resulted in a sartorial reformation among a class of young men who used to lounge on the back platforms in careless attire. Now that they are compelled to enter the car, says The Sartorial Art Journal, they are always "spruced up." "Here in New York," it continues, "this type of car is of decided benefit to well-dressed men who want to keep their clothes in decent condition. One having entered the 'pay-as-you-enter,' they are not subjected, as in ordinary cars, to the brutal shoving of the conductor as he worms his way back and forth through the helpless throng of victims in collecting fares from passengers who are permitted to enter by either the front or rear door."

⁂

Object to Patronizing Rivals.

Some uncomplimentary things have been said of late by retail buyers about textile mills that confine certain lines in a given city to some retail store which operates a wholesales department. It is said that inquiries at these mills have developed the fact that they sold their products only through the jobbers. This makes buyers wonder why the mills lose sight of the fact that the wholesale departments of the retail stores in question, which are virtually jobbers, are enabled to dispose of some of these fabrics through their retail departments and thus make a double profit. Not only that, but it is maintained that these stores sell the goods spoken of at a retail price which competing stores cannot hope to meet when forced to buy them from a regular jobber. And it is adding insult to injury, buyers say, for the mills to make them order the confined fabrics from the wholesales department of a competitor.

⁂

Trying to Define "Solid Gold."

So much difference of opinion appears to exist in jewelry circles regarding the true definition of "gold" and "solid gold" that the National Jewelers' Board of Trade is trying to settle the matter once and for all by taking a vote of its members. Last week all of the members of the Board were mailed the following questions:

> Do you consider it advisable to amend the stamping laws to provide for a minimum standard for gold?
>
> If so, what karat fineness should that minimum be?
>
> Do you consider the term "solid gold" as indicating a quality?
>
> If so, what karat, in your mind?

It is said to be probable that a similar vote will be taken in the retail jewelry trade before long, as the matter is one of great importance to the whole industry. It is contended in some cases that any gold that is not 900-1,000 fine cannot be called "solid gold." The canvass is being watched with interest.

⁂

Canal Won't Raise Lumber Prices.

Owners of timber lands on the Pacific Coast have been marking up their holdings about a dollar a thousand in their minds on account of the approaching completion of the Panama Canal. According to The Lincoln State Journal, they will be interested in the informal report just made by the lumbermen of New Orleans to the effect that it will cost foreign vessels $6.50 a thousand feet in tolls to put Pacific Coast lumber through the canal. If American vessels pay only the cost of operating the canal the cost will be $2.50 a thousand. For the present any considerable amount of lumber coming across the Isthmus must be carried in foreign vessels on account of the scarcity of American bottoms. This means that for many years it will be impossible for the woods of the Pacific Coast to compete with the Southern pine mills, even in the Gulf and Atlantic ports. If this is a correct diagnosis of the situation, as it probably is, it affords another illustration of the extent to which expectation often outruns realization. Like the tariff, the canal will have a much less powerful influence upon the course of trade than people have been led by their hopes and fears to expect.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York in the week ended Nov. 22 were valued at $282,063, a loss of $273,901 from the week previous. The greatest amount shipped to a single foreign market, valued at $48,760, went to Central America.

Natural gas consumption in the United States in 1912 is estimated at 562,000,000,000 cubic feet, at an average cost of 15.04 cents a thousand. On the assumption that 28,000 cubic feet of gas equals the heating power of one ton of coal, the natural gas used last year was equivalent to 20,000,000 tons of coal.

Imports of general merchandise at New York in the week ended Nov. 22 were valued at $14,810,380, a loss of $3,856,606 from the previous week. Imports of dry goods also showed a loss, being valued at $3,052,844. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses were valued at $707,436, a drop of $23,000 from the previous week.

The Falls Company of Norwick, Conn., has notified the trade that its products, consisting of awning stripes, hickory stripes, denims, pin checks, covert cloths, cottonades, and tickings are now being sold through its New York office, 51 Leonard Street. F. C. Harder is the selling agent here.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE
For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000.

ADVERTISING IDEAS.
BINGER CO., Est. 1898, 705 B'way, N. Y.—Original Attractions, Novelties, Signs Tel. 590 Stuyvesant.

ADVERTISING WINDOW ATTRACTIONS.
EINSON, 813 Broadway, New York.
Show cards, signs, price tickets, mechanical devices.

ART PUBLISHERS.
TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS.—Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W. 36th St, Tel. Greeley 1007.

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CHARLES SHONGOOD, 539-541 BROADWAY
IS A BUYER OF LARGE
PLANTS OF MACHINERY
OF ANY DESCRIPTION.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL
488-492 B'way. Dry Goods Auctioneers.

Greenwald & Co., 15-17 Mercer Tel. Spring 9093. ADVANCES MADE ON MDSE.

D. HARTMANN 8 Greene St. Tel. 4299 Spring. Liberal advances on all kinds of merchandise.

BABY CAPS.
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INVOICES DISCOUNTED.
COLLECTION FACILITIES UNEXCELLED.
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BEADS AND PEARLS.
FRIEDMAN & CO., 484 Broadway.
Large Assortment Cheapest in the line

CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS.
AMERICAN RUG & CARPET CO.
House of Bargains, 195-197 Canal St.

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THE GOULD MERSEREAU CO.,
48 TO 56 W. 38TH ST., N. Y.

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THE "GIANT HOUSE"
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English Dress Goods & Mourning Crapes.
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Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
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FAC-SIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS.
National Publicity Service 12 E 23d St.
Send for Price List. Gramercy 2777.

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The General Fireproofing Co.,
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JOHN DRESCHER, 298 Broadway.
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GARTERS AND HOSE SUPPORTERS.
Arthur Frankenstein Co., 516 Broadway.
Ladies' Foster and Men's Congress Garters.

GIRLS' COATS, Exclusively.
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SALESROOM, 817 BROADWAY.

HANDKERCHIEFS & EMBROIDERIES.
A. & L. METZGER, 22 W. 19TH ST
Complete line of the latest designs.

HATS AND CAPS.
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Fine Felt, Straw, and Panama Hats.

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B H Fred'k Victor & Achelis, 28-32 West 17th St
Best Hose. All Qualities. Schmiel & Rowe, Mgrs.

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Always Prompt in Deliveries.

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WHITE DRESSES ONLY

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Special inducements in curtains & yard goods

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12-14-16 East 22d St

LADIES' NECKWEAR.
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JAMES F. WHITE & CO., 54 Worth St.
Most attractive offerings under new tariff

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REIS UNDERWEAR.
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S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

One-Family Cottage for Sale.
Every modern improvement, conveniently situated within easy distance of R. R. station and trolley; price $3,500; small payment down, balance to suit; see this property at once. J. W., 55 N. Y. Times.

SMALL FARM
Fairly good house; near trolley and station; good boating and bathing nearby; $100 cash; balance, $12 per month. Address Small Farm, 68 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern up-to-Date House
in the mountains of New Jersey, 8 rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, hardwood finish, parquet floors, large plot; within one hour from New York City.
Price $6,000. Easy Terms.
Good terms to immediate purchaser.
Address Owner, P. O. Box 649, N. Y. C.

BARGAIN.
House, 7 rooms and bath; improvements; water, gas, sewer, etc.; 30 minutes from New York City; 3 minutes to station; plot 50x140; price $4,000; terms if desired; no agents. Address McCormack, 134 Times.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
House, 6 rooms and bath; improvements; water, sewer, gas, etc.; fruit; plot 50x100; 5 minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes to city; will sacrifice; price $3,000; easy terms. Address BONAFIDE, 133 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

An Unheard of Rent in the Fifth Ave. Section,
Just off 5th Ave., north of 14th St. A yearly rent of $10,000 NET for a high-class, modern, fireproof loft building containing 40,000 square feet. Splendid light; two elevators; additional interior shipping facilities unhampered by street traffic; all needed conveniences. A remarkable opportunity for a manufacturer to locate in the gilt-edged Fifth Ave. section in a fireproof building at the rent of a poorly-located non-fireproof building. Quick action necessary. Canebrake Realty Co., owner, 35 Nassau St.

6 Story Building
At Herald Square,
34th St., Near Macy's.

Modern elevator building containing Store, Basement and five Lofts, aggregating about 21,700 sq. feet.

Reasonable rental; good lease.
Possession Feb. 1st, 1914.
Apply M. L. & C. Ernst, Owners.
35 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 2940.

LIGHT LOFT, 40 x 70,
For manufacturing purposes; steam, power, elevator.
26-28 DOWNING STREET,
between Bedford and Bleecker Streets.
ALSO 157 CHERRY STREET.
Loft or entire 5-story building, 20x60; moderate rent. Call Monday, 10-5.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Raymore Court, 238 W. 106th St.
High-class elevator apartment house.
SUBLET 7 ROOMS
At Reduced Rentals.
Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th St.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

Trinity Court,
518 West 111th St.
High-class elevator apartments of 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors throughout; rent moderate.
Superintendent, on premises.

The Glenham
2626 BROADWAY Bet. 99th & 100th Sts.
Exquisite apartment, 8 large rooms and bath, with separate servants' toilet. Modern elevator building, restricted, very select.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

AMAZON
522 West 157th St.
adjoining Broadway and Subway station.
5 and 6 rooms.
Elevator apartments, extremely large, light rooms, all outside; very latest improvements.
Rent very reasonable.
Renting agent on premises.

LYNDHURST COURT,
510-512 West 184th Street,
near Audubon Av., convenient to 181st St. Subway. All improvements, including telephone service.
4 to 6 Rooms.....$27 to $38
AGENT ON PREMISES.

Real Estate

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

NORTHEAST Corner 3d Av., 163d, 3 Lots. CYRILLE CARREAU, Owner, 796 6th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Private party, owing to big financial loss, must sacrifice very beautiful piece of water front right property on north shore of Long Island; 25 minutes out; all rights to yacht club and bathing beach. My intention was to make this my home; am willing to lose $500 cold cash; all I ask is $100 for the $600 I paid; this property has every improvement, including sewerage. This is a bona fide offer. C. Metzger, Box 58 N. Y. Times.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2¼ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Elderly woman in need of money, will sell her 7-room detached house, with all modern improvements; fine big cellar; heat, gas and electricity; nice lawn and garden plot; one block from trolley; only 25 minutes' ride; must have $100; balance $18 monthly; possession at once. Mrs. B. Laton, 78 N. Y. Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich (Belle Haven).—Beautiful country estate, 5 acres, 20-room house, 4 baths; garage and gardener's cottage. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 Fifth Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome new six-room semi-bungalows, near station and trolley, on large plot with chicken run; beautiful high location, $4,275; small first payment, $20 per month thereafter; write us for full particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

RIDGEWOOD.—Heart residential section, six minutes' walk from station, sixty foot plot, detached dwelling, eight rooms; all improvements; A1 condition; $5,800. Easy terms to responsible buyer; might rent. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—New eight-room stucco house, finished in hardwood, steam heat, electric light; all very latest improvements, on large shaded plot, five minutes' walk from station; $5,900; small first payment; balance same as rent. Send or call for particulars and photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Now is your chance for cheap acreage; 5, 10, and 20 acre plots; high elevation; good soil; State macadam road frontage; 2¼ miles station; only $200 per acre; terms; only 20 miles New York, Erie Railroad; no agents. J. B. Bloomer, Hillsdale, N. J.

FACTORY, with power and trackage Kenilworth, 16 miles to New York; 45,000 feet floor surface; sale or rent. KENNEDY, 1001 Chestnut St., Room 604, Philadelphia.

Account leaving for California, will sacrifice all improved bungalows, furnished or unfurnished; large plot; $2,300, worth $3,000. Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Well-furnished, thoroughly modern seven-room house; restricted property; must sell; rare opportunity. Widow, 75 Times Downtown.

EAST ORANGE.—Real estate, every description, SALE, RENT, EXCHANGE. Blauvelt, at Brick Church Sta., East Orange.

Lakewood, N. J.—Owner's small furnished brick cottage for rent or sale; reasonable. Telephone 4235 Schuyler.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Apple orchards, the biggest, greatest, and best genuine bargains in the State; full details mailed. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York. No. 7465.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Wanted to exchange five acres of land on Long Island, free and clear, for five-passenger car in good order. Morgan, Box 13, R. F. D. 2, Putnam, Conn.

$5,000 equity, 3½-story brownstone private dwelling, above 125th St., for unencumbered country home or lot. I. KASHARE, 200 Broadway.

Building Material

RUBBER roofing. Durable. 95c. roll, 108 feet. RUBBER ROOFING CO., 5 Cortlandt.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Three lofts, 120x100 feet, with power, freight elevator; public dock at foot of street; 404 to 412 East 104th St. William Hauptman.

Large store, basement; 971 1st Av.; any business. Wenning, 972 1st Av.

Pianos and Organs.

BONA FIDE ALTERATION SALE
PIANOS. PLAYER PIANOS.
All subject to
Attractive reductions—from start to finish of change of our show windows.
OPEN EVENINGS. CONVENIENT TERMS.
Don't miss this opportunity!
MATHUSHEK & SON, Broadway and 47th St.
Phone 5547 and 5548 Bryant.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition; will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; out, home preferred. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER desires few more customers; suits, gowns, wraps made. Callahan, 141 West 90th.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY in the City of New York, plaintiff, against KATHLEEN T. HARPER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of October, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed in said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

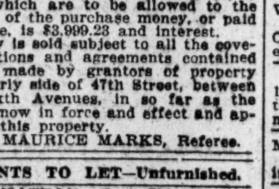
"All that certain lot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, distant 595 feet Westerly from the intersection of the Northerly side of Forty-seventh Street and the Westerly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence Northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall 100 feet 5 inches, thence Westerly parallel with Forty-seventh Street 25 feet, thence Southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through another party wall 100 feet 5 inches to the Northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, and thence Easterly along the Northerly side of Forty-seventh Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the buildings thereon."

Dated New York, November 20, 1913.
MAURICE MARKS, Referee.

NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is diagram of the property to be sold:



No. 41 West 47th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $64,054.88, with interest thereon from the 21st day of October, 1913, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $406.39, with interest thereon from the 30th day of October, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $3,999.23 and interest.

The property is sold subject to all the covenants, restrictions and agreements contained in the deeds made by grantors of property on the Northerly side of 47th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, in so far as the same may be now in force and effect and appertaining to this property.

MAURICE MARKS, Referee.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments.
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55 and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

Gramercy Court,
156 EAST 23D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

Lost

LOST.—Watch-bracelet, platinum setting with diamonds; Swiss watch; either at The Playhouse or from there to Palais de Dance; liberal reward to finder. Communicate with G. B., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

LOST, between West 59th and Grand Central Station, or 11:07 A. M. train on N. H. & H. R. R. to Larchmont, brooch, containing aqua-marine, pearls and diamonds; reward. T Trimper, 170 West 59th.

LOST—Between 42d St. and the Vanderbilt Hotel, gold and platinum bar pin, set with diamond. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—In or about Waldorf or on way to Broadway car to Fulton Theatre, platinum bracelet, set with twenty-four diamonds and one ruby; liberal reward. Address R 147 Times.

LOST—Sunday, between 72d St., Broadway, and Cafe Lafayette or Riverside bus, platinum diamond bar pin; suitable reward. C. W. Tanner, Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST.—A diamond hairpin, (barette,) 49th St., Madison Av. to 6th Av., 6th Av., 48th to 49th St.; liberal reward offered. Polo and Clubman Magazine.

LOST.—Silver filagree bracelet from 152d St. and Amsterdam Av. to Aeolian Hall, via Subway; liberal reward. Kellogg, 479 West 152d St.

LOST—Mileage tickets, Shubert Theatre, Saturday evening. Finder return to Leaf, care Stamm, 1,374 Boston Road; reward.

LOST.—Between Little Theatre and Plaza Hotel, diamond horseshoe pin; liberal reward. Notify J. J. Kelly, 2 Wall St.

LOST—Nov. 28, between 35th and 71st Sts., diamond and sapphire bar pin; liberal reward. Phone 1762 Col.

LOST.—Mink muff at Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. Telephone Bryant 1799; reward.

$500 REWARD
for return of diamond bracelet, set in platinum; lost Monday, Nov. 24. Apply E. Doherty, Plaza Hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Chow dog, Nov. 19, near West 104th St, 8th Av.; answers to name Empress. Finder, returning same to Joseph B. Wiseman, 14 West 104th St., will be highly rewarded.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Notices.

BANK ADVERTISING.
THE LAWRENCE PRESS'
new process photogravure. Advertising Blotters, 500, printed, $4.00; 1,000, printed, $6.00; 5,000 printed, $4.60 per 1,000. These prices include our beautiful landscapes in series. If you wish special photographs instead of your building, bank, &c., we can design special blotters. We also do Combination Printing and Multigraphing of Facsimile Letters.
The Lawrence Press, Inc., 123 Liberty St., N. Y. Facsimile Letters and Printing.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000 $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Cortlandt 1332. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Reliable multigraph letters; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8. Telephone Greeley 639, Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1,204, 45 West 34th.

Merchants in need of ready cash can have their account financed. Security Finance Company, 135 Broadway.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Remington, Smith Premier, and all invisible makes, three months for $5; Underwoods, L. C. Smith, Monarch, No. 10 Remington and all other visible typewriters, $3 monthly, or two months for $5, all machines sold or rented by us are equal to new and are sold from 33 to 65 per cent less than manufacturers' prices, and to prove it we will allow all rental paid up to six months to apply if you desire to purchase, and, what is more, kept in perfect order and free during the time you rent i, and one year after you buy it. Can you ask for a fairer proposition?
TYPEWRITER SALES CO.,
5 Cortlandt St. Tel. 1988 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5400
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane,
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6358 Cortlandt.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

SEVENTY TYPEWRITERS,
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; selling out store. 303 Broadway.

A double Paisley shawl, excellent condition; will sell for $50. R 107 Times.

Cameras.

$28 Premoette pocket camera with Anastigmat lens, for $16.50, at Willoughby's, 810 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2208 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs.
M. NAFTAL,
69 West 45th St.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

THE NEVADA,
70th St. and Broadway.
Seven light rooms, facing Broadway; exquisitely furnished; two baths. Apartment 3C. Phone, 684 Columbus

Furnished apartment; short or long term leases. 2 to 12 rooms; $75 month up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

95th St., 330 West.—High-class elevator apartment, 5 rooms; player piano; $100. Apartment 18.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Army officer, two in family, desires sublet 5 to 7 room furnished apartment for about three months. R 77 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
West Side.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
324-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Very attractive apartments; six, seven rooms; elevator service; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Two-room apartment, bath, suitable for doctor or dentist; also four and five large, light rooms, facing Central Park; Lenox Subway station; elevator service. 108 West 111th St.

West 77th St.—Manhattan Square Hotel; two rooms and bath; MUST SUBLET AT ONCE; big reduction. Address W. A. Rogers, Apartment 57.

NEW MARKEEN APARTMENTS,
156th 570 West; finest; elevator; Washington Heights; mail chute; four, five rooms; moderate.

Madison Av., (Corner 85th St.)—7-room single apartment; all light rooms; steam heat; improvements; rent, $45. Janitor.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath.....$22.00
Four rooms and bath, front.....$34.00
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar dinners for 50c.
THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 91st St.

39th St., 146 East.—Studio apartments, 3 rooms and bath; all modern equipment; exceptional meals served in apartments; $600 per annum.

124 East 28d St.—Three rooms and bath; modern improvements. Apply Janitor, or Hand, 29 West 34th St.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 655-669 West 48th. Telephone 3677 Bryant.

Business Opportunities

Uncommon and high-class opportunity for gentleman seeking active connection with profitable and growing corporation; the company is manufacturing an every-day necessity, has been in existence over 25 years, and bears a very enviable reputation financially; capital, $250,000, paid in; it wants an active, aggressive associate to the managing head; one who can invest $50,000 in guaranteed stock; court the strictest investigation. R 63 Times.

PARTIES OWNING VERY VALUABLE PATENT IN RAILWAY APPLIANCE ARE IN THE CITY FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY; THEY WISH TO NEGOTIATE THE SALE OF THE CANADIAN RIGHTS WHILE HERE; THE PROPOSITION HAS GREAT MERIT AND WILL MAKE SOME ONE A FORTUNE. HOTEL McALPIN, ROOMS 865-867.

I HAVE MONEY.
I am a business broker; a number of my clients have from $2,500 to $50,000 to invest, with services. Must be legitimate money-making business. No schemes or patents wanted. Charges nominal. B. Weil, 20 East 42d St.

Capital (European) for sound enterprises; mining, electric railways, timber, &c., procured; underwriting and sale of BONDS and stocks; no connection with any other firm. Address Cooke & Byrne, 1 and 2 Molesworth St., Dublin, Ireland.

Mailing List.—Nearly half million names of women in homes classified by States, alphabetically arranged; cheap for immediate sale; make final offer per thousand; no brokers; no dickering. R 93 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large front room; private bath; smaller rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

29TH ST., 33 EAST.—Clean, comfortable; adjoining bath; parlor dining room; splendid table.

76TH, 82 EAST.—Desirable, sunny room; ideal location; table boarders accommodated; phone.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms, large and small; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

15TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 68 WEST. — Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths, telephones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, southern room; bath; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—THE LA GRANGE,
102D, 253 WEST.—LA GRANGE-TROUVILLE.
Accommodations unsurpassed; Double rooms, $16; Single, $8; Steam Heated; Superior table; Southerners.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; good board; reference; telephone.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated; reasonable; telephone.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Large, desirable room with bath; pleasant surroundings; excellent table; references.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; well-appointed house.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 244 WEST. — Attractive room; first floor, front; private house; reference.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single room; furnace heated; connecting bath; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Homelike; unusual; private telephones; steam heat.

106-110 WEST 80TH,
THE HOUSE RICHARDS,
can accommodate a few table guests who appreciate pure, wholesome, well-balanced meals with refined surroundings.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined home; large, small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large and single rooms; telephone; reference.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms and exceptional table board.

103D ST., 252 WEST, (near Subway.)—Select bachelors, couples; superior table board; references.

104TH ST., 257 (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet; efficient service.

122D ST., 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; heated; telephone; Subway; elevated; table guests.

122D ST., 416 WEST, (Opposite Morningside Park.)—Attractive, sunny, large and small rooms; nutritious, well-balanced meals; elevator. Kellogg.

123D, 28 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references. Cairs.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel; rooms, suite or singly; good table board.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms to let; with good board; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

A BEAUTIFUL ROOM or suite, with bath; food wholesome and nourishing; vegetables fresh from the farm, and eggs, milk, and cream and butter; nuts and fruit; cooking that is homelike in its daintyness and deliciousness: the cheerful company of refined people; attendance that is unobtrusive yet untiring; service solicitous yet not servile; immaculately clean and comfortable beds that invite sleep; a place for clean, refined people wishing to avoid the annoyances, worries, and cares of housekeeping and desiring a permanent home are invited; moderate rates. Telephone Audubon 2758 or call at 512 West 149th St.

BACHELORS and couples, who know how to live well, can get first-class table board for $6 per week; by refined lady residing near 120th St. and 7th Av. R 97 Times.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS,
106-108-110 West 80th St.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE, 181 Prospect Place; near Subway and seven car lines; superior home cooking; table guests.

PIERREPONT ST, 76 and 81, (Near Subway.)—Attractive rooms; good table. Phone 1159-W Main.

Staten Island.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE,"
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable furnished large and small rooms; private house; reasonable.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Two-room suite, private, bath, $7; smaller rooms, moderate.

28TH ST., 109 EAST, (Subway.)—Business men; quiet, well-kept home; private baths; telephone; $2.50-$7.

29TH, 36 EAST.
Nice large, clean rooms, running water; excellent board, optional; also parlor or floor; reasonable price.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large newly furnished room; bath; telephone; modern conveniences.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium size, well furnished room, bath, $4.50; gentleman; reference.

57TH ST., 25 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Attractive double, single room; steam heat; $5-$6.

60TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, sunny front parlor; brass beds; steam, electricity; select location; also small rooms.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman only.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Two nicely furnished large rooms; every convenience; references.

82D ST., 173 EAST.—Comfortable, three-window room; hall room; heated; all comforts.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 536, (52d.)—Homelike rooms, back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 450.—Will share fine studio apartment with reputable business man; two large rooms, kitchenette, bath.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences, adjoining bath; telephone.

MADISON AV, 1,187, (Near 86th.)—Elegant parlor; also large rooms; French table.

MADISON AV., 128, (NEAR 30TH ST.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Handsome suite, parlor, bedroom, bath, separately; beautifully furnished; electric light, phone, &c.; private references exchanged.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent, large room; running water; heat, phone; references.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for a gentleman; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath, telephone; other rooms.

34TH, 161 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; $10-$12 week.

46TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; telephone; board optional; conveniences; respectable.

47TH ST., 56 West.—Comfortable furnished rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; gentlemen only; modern improvements.

51ST ST., 63 WEST.—Attractive rooms for bachelors; newly renovated; superior attendance.

54TH, 201 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen or business couple; steam; every convenience. Kenyon.

55TH ST., 327 WEST.—Nice, large room with private family, with conveniences. Columbus 3699.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Comfortable, light, warm room; clean, quiet; running water; telephone.

56TH, 55 WEST.—One large, comfortable room; southern exposure; refined neighborhood; home comforts.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated suite; rooms; private baths; meals optional; moderate.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; private bath; kitchenette; $10, $12; telephone.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath, electric lights, telephone.

61ST, 28 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable business; furnished to suit; single, double rooms.

64TH ST., 155 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; worth investigating; Winter rates one-half.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room; also medium; perfectly kept house; references.

70TH ST., 186 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms, well furnished; private bath optional; $8-$10.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated; telephone.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; private bath; reasonable; reference.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; references.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Front, back parlor for doctor or studio; also large room; southern exposure; Subway "L"; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.
Attractive rooms and suites.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L," Subway.

72D, 263 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths; beautiful, homelike house; white service; board optional.

73D, 103 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference; reasonable.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private bath, refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH ST., 242 WEST.—New and elegantly furnished, with or without private bath; meals optional; reasonable. Telephone 9658 Columbus.

76TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large front room, alcove, bath; telephone; private residence.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

76TH, 250 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished rooms; private residence; all conveniences; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium room; heated; bath adjoining; private house.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room with bath; small room; southern exposure; reference.

78TH ST., 208 WEST.—Large sunny front parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; suitable for two bachelors; congenial surroundings. 'Phone Schuyler 10032.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's home; choice rooms; modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Cozily furnished room, conveniences; elevated, Subway, surface cars. Sharples.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; convenient; gentlemen; references. V. & R.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large and medium; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished room; all conveniences; bright, airy; strictly private family; homelike; private entrance; gentleman; reasonable. Halsey.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, near Central Park; refined, homelike surroundings.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; desirable locality; women only; business woman preferred; references. Phone 5589 Schuyler. Barcus.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms, handsomely furnished; well kept private house; telephone; reference.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.
Attractive rooms; private baths.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, quiet, refined, private home; references; telephone.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen; private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; select, private house; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, cheerful room; private bath; select house; telephone.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; reasonable; small room. Riverside 8045J.

93D, 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; board optional; references.

93D, 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Purdy. Phone 3677 River.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, desirable room; private bathroom; refined surroundings. Owner; reference.

96TH, 139 WEST.—Large, sunny, newly furnished parlor suite; adjoining bath; private family; also other rooms; running water. Crowell.

99TH, 244 WEST (corner B'way).—Outside room; running water; electric light; telephone.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8D.)—Light, cosy, quiet; adjoining bath; in private apartment.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; bath; dressing rooms; strictly private.

101ST, 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; piano; telephone.

111TH ST., 611 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room; high class apartment. 'Phone 4740 Morningside. Murry.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractively furnished room in modern elevator apartment; bath adjoining; restaurant in building; telephone; reference. Hubbell.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Want desirable roommate to share suite of furnished rooms; electricity; shower; telephone; Broadway Subway; references. Coad.

112TH, 539 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; private family; suitable one; exclusive elevator apartment; references, Apartment 5B.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; electricity; telephone; shower; Broadway Subway. Richardson.

114TH, 425 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; references; $4.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large rooms; running water, electricity, steam heat; Southern cooking.

116TH ST., 303 WEST.—Single room; private house; very desirable.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Neat, attractive rooms; elevator, electricity, shower. Apartment 41.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; near Columbia; reasonable. Morningside 3350. Hammond.

122D, 540 WEST (Broadway).—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Business man; sunshining room; improvements; private family; Subway. Wright.

133D ST., (436 St. Nicholas Av.)—Nice, large hall room, facing park; bath; private family; homelike; references. Sullivan.

136TH, 522 WEST.—Exceptionally large sunny room; elevator; shower; no other roomers; gentlemen; or smaller rooms. Apt. 62.

149TH ST., 236 WEST.—Large furnished room; all modern conveniences; 9th Av. L. Boyle.

BROADWAY, 2,493, (93d St.)—Attractive, newly furnished parlor; connecting bedroom; facing Broadway; smaller rooms; conveniences; private family. Apartment 4.

Elegant furnished room for gentleman; adjoining bathroom; elevator apartment; West 34th St.; private family. R 91 Times.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St.-Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; prices reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Rooms; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone, elevator; 137th subway. Wattles.

THE CLARKSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; weekly, $3.50 and up; monthly; transient; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Restaurant. Call 33 Apt. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

TWO connecting rooms, with board, for lady and gentleman; private family; convenient shopping district; please particulars. R 148 Times.

Gentleman wishes front room with private family, West Side, vicinity 116th St. Khouri, 6 East 18th St.

Unfurnished Rooms

76TH, 110 WEST.—Second floor; handsome private house; electricity; excellent service; references.

Help Wanted Female.

AN ALERT, well-educated woman, capable of earning $30 weekly, in educational forward movement; tactfulness, personality, and earnestness more necessary than experience; guaranteed income; organizing tour in Florida and California. Apply after 2, Home and School Educational Society, 37 West 39th St.

CANVASSERS.—Chas. Scribner's Sons want several women accustomed to canvassing; will train those inexperienced on new article which sells splendidly to homes; big money can be made until Christmas; commission; free instruction and samples; don't neglect opportunity to secure pleasant and profitable work. Wier, 3d Floor, 599 5th Av. Take elevator.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for a very small family; best credentials as to character required. Address, with references, nationality, religion, and pay expected, C. T. G., 1,364 Broadway.

NURSING.—An opportunity to join class for supervised home nursing will be given to a few young women who have had some experience in nursing. 26 West 40th St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company of ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING CLERK.—Daily newspaper requires services of experienced advertising clerk; must be good at detail and able to operate typewriter; hours, 5:30 to 12:30. Address, stating past experience, salary expected, and references, P 3 Times.

ADVERTISING solicitors who have had experience on special edition work; commission. Newspaper Special Service Co., 220 West 42d St., 7th floor.

AGENT or real estate salesman wanted, married man, to live in house free near Ozone Park, L. I., selling lots on subdivision on commission. E. E. Meacham & Son, Park Row Building.

BOOKMEN can make quick money selling to their old customers "THE STORY OF MUSIC," just off the press; a short set, making an instantaneous appeal to cultured people. Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

CANVASSERS.—Charles Scribner's Sons want two good canvassers on new proposition which enjoys splendid home sales; men of good appearance, good talkers, can make big money until Christmas. We train you to sell article and have excellent territory in New York, Long Island and Jersey; commission. See Wier, 3d Floor, 599 5th Av.

CLERK, understanding German, with plain, accurate handwriting. Charles, P O. Box 1905, N. Y. C.

FIREMAN.—High-pressure plant, for apartment house. Apply 10 A. M. 480 Park Av., real estate.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMAN, experienced, for ladies' hats for city and out of town; only those with long experience and good references need apply; both salary and commission paid. French Hat Co., 41 East 21st St.

SALESMAN WANTED TO REPRESENT LEADING MANUFACTURER IN ALL TERRITORIES; MUST KNOW THE CHILDREN'S WEAR BUYERS; SAMPLES CAN BE CARRIED IN POCKET; GOOD, STEADY INCOME; COMMISSION.
L 132 TIMES.

SALESMEN for the oldest and largest health and accident insurance company; over $12,000,000 paid in claims; highest commission and steady position; quick promotion and weekly drawing account to capable men. Apply all week during forenoon, Manager, Room 20, 217 West 125th St., N. Y. City.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen wanted for strong line of scrim and novelty curtains, Middle West and New York City and vicinity; commission basis only. Danziger Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted; house dresses; salary or commission. Diamond, 40 West 28th.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Situations Wanted
Female.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, out by day; perfect fitter; references. Higgins, 120 East 127th.

DRESSMAKER wishes work, home or out; remodeling. Mlle. Funtz, 507 East 162d.

HOUSEWORK.—A position is desired by an educated, cultured woman, either in home or business; is exceptionally adaptable and willing; could give interest and intelligence to any position undertaken; has excellent references. R 114 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat young Irish girl, recently landed; very willing; $12, $14. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

LADY'S MAID.—Refined Norwegian woman wishes position as lady's maid; references. R 225 Times, Brooklyn.

LADY wishes care of feeble children or elderly woman; day or night; sleep home. Posner, 502 East 77th St.

NURSE, German, does not speak English, take care of children; good references. Miss Mary Pr., 322 East 78th. House 4, Room 46, care of Lasberg.

NURSE.—Lady wishes to place experienced infants' nurse; best references. Telephone 9441 Spring, or call Monday or Tuesday afternoon.

SEAMSTRESS.—Widow, reliable, all-around sewer; 85 cents. Write Knust, 169 East 99th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Touch operator; efficient; five years' technical and commercial experience; has executive ability; references; $15. B 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Thoroughly familiar office details; 6 years' experience. B 22 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, rapid, thoroughly experienced, possessing tact, ability, good address, desires position; highly indorsed. B 32 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; neat American girl; beginner; rapid, accurate; good penman; substantial; no agency; $6. B 84 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, is anxious to make connection with good firm. Frances Sindeband, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; familiar with all office work; rapid, accurate; best references; $12. B 63 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, assistant bookkeeper; 2 years' experience; references; accurate figurer. L. Hirsch, 1,305 43d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $10. B 71 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Capable and industrious; good references. Miss Elsie, 98 Snediker Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, touch operator, four years' experience; competent, reliable; $12. B 62 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. S 131 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated; capable of doing good work; references. B 74 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, accurate typist; understands office details; $10. B 48 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Hard work, long hours, no objection; exceptional ability; small salary. S., 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted
Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, written up; certified statements rendered; investigations conducted; personal service; rates reasonable. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2730.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; profit and loss statements, balance sheets, investigations. Auditor, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, 8 South William. Telephone 404 Broad. Books opened, disentanglements; terms moderate; references.

ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER of extensive experience in warehouse, factory, and railroad work, seeks personal service, temporary or permanent, with corporation contemplating new building, additions, efficiency revision, or valuation. L 136 Times.

A YOUNG MAN (married), of good appearance and education, desires responsible position; six years' experience stock brokerage business; best references. R 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, presently employed, thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeping, controlling accounts, profit and loss statement, wishes position half days or evenings. Smith, 1,158 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) thoroughly reliable and efficient; conversant all modern methods; balances, financial statements; excellent correspondent; competent to take full charge; six years' experience; highest references. R 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' experience, acquainted with all office details, desires position with future; best references. B 76 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Seven years' experience; owing to dissolution desires a permanent, responsible position; A1 references. B 50 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; moderate salary; elderly man. B 64 Times Downtown.

BOY, tall, neat, wishes position, wholesale or manufacturing, where honest effort and work deserves advancement; $5. R 120 Times.

BOY, American, 18, honest and ambitious, wishes position with chance of advancement. Address O. K., 447 Tremont Av.

BOY, 17, desires office position; has knowledge bookkeeping. Rinkel, 203 East 81st St.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, 9 years' experience; learned trade in German machine shops; make all repairs; best personal references; wants responsible position. Batke, 154 West 84th.

CHAUFFEUR, French, married, wishes position with private party anywhere; owner laying up his car; best references. R 94 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; competent driver; all repairs. Seufert, 6 Mill St., Astoria, Long Island.

CHAUFFEUR. — Expert mechanic; young German; careful driver; six years' references; wages moderate. Max, 531 West 135th.

ESTIMATOR.—Building construction, long experience; structural steel and ornamental iron a specialty. B 44 Times Downtown.

NIGHT WORK.—Young man, well educated, desires night work, 7 to 10. R 138 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for the Coast, with headquarters in San Francisco, to take up-to-date line of malines, veilings, chiffons, and scarfs as a side line on strict commission basis; also salesman for the same line for the South; reference wanted. A 23 Times.

SALESMAN, (29,) energetic, reliable; New Jersey territory; desires a position; will make good. A. H. R., 136 Oak St., Weehawken, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes to sell any line to retail dry goods trade; commission. L. J., 27 Mercer St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, &c.—Exceptionally equipped young man (college graduate) stenographer, typewriter, correspondent, linguist, desires position; salary asked, $10. R 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, office assistant, 19; position with advancement; capable, intelligent worker; graduate Commercial High School. Initiative, 49 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, stenographer and typewriter, and more; bank experience; is a consistent bookkeeper and thoroughly versed in office methods; unquestionable references. A 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, German, 26, refined cavalry officer, speaking German, English, and French, good trainer and rider, acquainted with all diseases of horses, wishes position as teacher for riding and driving academy or private family; A1 references. Address Y. M., 211 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, well educated, good appearance, general business experience, desires position offering opportunity. Loewenberg, 1,950 Washington Av.

Employment Bureaus.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

ALGONQUIN.—Efficient, thoroughly investigated servants supplied. 769 Lexington Av., (60th.) Phone 4961 Plaza.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

CALL Riverside 4875 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agency, 208 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

COOKS, laundresses, helpworkers, chambermaids, porters, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency. Telephone 94 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS; reliable chauffeurs; references investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d). Telephone 9827 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat, willing girl; cook, laundress; city, country. Agency, colored, Harlem 5049.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat colored girls, houseworker; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 251.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6918 Morningside.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KING, FANNIE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fannie King, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Cardozo & Engelhard, Room 1601, No. 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.
Dated New York, the 3rd day of October, 1913. CHARLES K. BERWIN,
N. A. BERWIN,
Executors.
CARDOZO & ENGELHARD, Attorneys, for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

Automobile Exchange

GREEN'S AUTO AGENCY, 1,599 Broadway, near Churchill's offers all makes of USED CARS at extreme bargain prices and on EASY terms; buy now and save money; storage free until wanted; call or write. Telephone Bryant 1873.

PACKERS 2-ton new 1914 model chassis; cost $2,900; will sell for $1,400; will make great truck or 25-30 pass. sightseeing car; terms arranged; greatest bargain in New York. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

HUDSON RACEABOUT, 1912 model; has just been entirely overhauled and repainted. Private owner. Phone 196 Prospect. 338 Flatbush Av., near Park Place, Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW and THOMAS, 1908-1910 chassis, fine condition; would make great trucks; $250. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

BUICK 5-passenger touring; fine condition; fully equipped; $250. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway, near Churchill's.

FIAT landaulet, 25 H. P.; condition perfect; will make great tour. or taxi; $750. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway, near Churchill's.

COLE, late model roadster and trg; almost new; fully equipped; $650; great bargain. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

Sacrifice 1913 Cadillac roadster, fully equipped; electric starter. 346 West 53d St. Phone 5616 Columbus.

BODIES.—Limousine, landaulets, touring, roadsters; $25 up. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway, near Churchill's.

MAXWELL roadster; unusual bargain; perfect order; fully equipped; $225. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES BY THE MONTH OUR SPECIALTY. GILLETT-JOHNSON CO. PHONE RIVERSIDE 3754.

PULLMAN, 4-door trg. car; late model; $450; bargain. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

PACKARD, 7-pass. trg. cars; fully equipped; great sacrifice; $400 and up. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

REGAL, toy tonneau; fine condition; $300 if sold at once. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

Wanted—Loan $1,000 on valuable car in use; fully insured. R 141 Times.

TAXI, S. P. O.; great bargain; $450. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine and landaulet cars, like new, rented for monthly service cheaper than owning a car. Naughton-Mulgrew, 153-155-157 East 53d. Phone Plaza 2100.

AUTOS FOR RENT, HOUR, DAY, MONTH. 911 AMSTERDAM AV. 'PHONE 1603 RIVERSIDE. SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES.

FOR HIRE.—Elegant newly painted 1911 7-passenger Peerless, limousine or landaulet; hour, day, week; special monthly; $8 theatrical call. Christy. Tel. 7046 Columbus.

WE will let our Peerless limousine by the month; can arrange for any part thereof, certain afternoons or evenings of each week. Columbus 7186.

Beautiful limousine car, reasonable by month, also hourly or weekly; guaranteed perfect service. Beickert, 1,876 Broadway. 1957 Columbus.

BEAUTIFUL PACKARDS,
Town cars, $2 hour up; 7 passengers, limousine, touring, $2.50 up. Murray Hill 114.

$50 weekly for six hours' daily service, beautiful limousine, or $35 for 3 hours every afternoon. De Meo, 736 Home St.

$2.50 HOUR UP.
SEVEN-PASSENGER PACKARD CARS.
PHONE MURRAY HILL 3873.

For rent or sale, Renault 18x30 landaulet or limousine; beautiful; monthly or weekly. Tel. 1315 Greeley.

Elegant 7-passenger Packard hour, day, month; $2.50 hour. Phone 2850 Morningside.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Horses and Carriages.

Horses Bought. Wiegel buys horses; write, telephone, or call. John Wiegel, 2,346 Prospect Av., Bronx; telephone 112 Tremont.

Clothing

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. 'Phone 670 Bryant.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—FIRST Judicial District.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, acting on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute, free from all liens and incumbrances in certain premises, lands and lands under water situate at and near the northeasterly corner of Lexington Avenue and East 131st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, and also for the purpose of acquiring free and clear of all liens and incumbrances any and all rights to have, enjoy, take or receive any manner of wharfage, cranage, advantages or emoluments growing or accruing by or from that part of the exterior line of The City of New York (lying easterly of the premises to be acquired in fee simple absolute,) fronting on the Harlem River between the northerly line of East 131st Street and the northerly line of the premises as extended to be acquired in fee simple absolute in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating, free of interference and right of interference, whether by abutting owners or otherwise, the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as THE LEXINGTON AVENUE RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD.

Notice is hereby given that the report of John H. Judge, Louis B. Hasbrouck and Warren Leslie, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 7th day of November, 1913, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 15th day of November, 1913.

Notice is further given that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York in the First Judicial District, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of December, 1913, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and that then and there a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 17, 1913.
ARCHIBALD R. WATSON,
Corporation Counsel.
Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE CITATION.

FERGUSON, MARY E.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, the Public Administrator of the County of New York, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin of MARY E. FERGUSON, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, William P. Dixon and Charles E. Orvis of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 29th day of June, 1908, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Mary E. Ferguson, late of the County of New York, deceased. Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 19th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [SEAL.] affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JABISH HOLMES, Attorney for Executors, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, FLORA E.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against FLORA E. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 1303, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1913. ALBERT FALCK,
WILLIAM B. SYMMES, JR.,
Executors.
W. ROGERS WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ANNIE KEIRNS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE KEIRNS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1914.
Dated New York, the 23rd day of November, 1913.
EDWARD S. BROGAN, Attorney for Executors, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JAMES J. VARLEY THOMAS J. VAN-

GASQUET REVIEWS SCHISM OF ENGLAND

Head of English Benedictines Says It Was Due to a "Mere Love Affair" of Henry VIII.

DISINTEGRATION GOING ON

Alarming to Those Who Cling to Shreds of Reformation Doctrine, He Tells Cathedral Audience.

Abbot Dom Gasquet, President of the English Benedictines and Chairman of the commission appointed by Pope Pius X. to revise the Latin Bible or Vulgate, delivered the first of four sermons at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning on "Catholic Principles Abandoned at the Reformation." His subject yesterday was "The Papacy," and he said that the supremacy of the Pope had been firmly upheld in England, in common with the other countries of the western world, from the very earliest times. He added that, despite what "professional controversialists" might say, it was the love affair of Henry VIII. which made England break away from the Church of Rome

To prove that England had been loyal to the Pope until the time of Henry VIII. Abbot Gasquet pointed to a profession of loyalty to the spiritual jurisdiction of the Holy See made in 1417 in the Council of Constance by more than 100 English and Irish Bishops. A century before the days of Henry VIII., he said, the Archbishop Chicheley of Canterbury, conjointly with the University of Oxford, wrote to the Pope: "We profess without doubt and from our hearts (that you are) the one Supreme Pontiff, the Vicar of Christ on earth, and the true successor of St. Peter."

"That this remained the firm and unshaken faith of the church and people of England and Ireland right up to the final breaking away from Rome we have ample and positive proof," he continued. "Let me cite one testimony. When the teachings of the reformer, Luther, began to find adherents in other lands, King Henry VIII, with the help of Bishop Fisher, himself composed a book in defense of the Sacramental teaching of the church. This volume was taken to Rome by one of the English Bishops and presented to the Pope in full consistory on Oct. 2, 1521. On behalf of Henry, the envoy in the presence of all the Cardinals and Ambassadors made public declaration of the entire loyalty of the English Nation to the Holy Roman Church and its Supreme Pontiff. 'Of other nationalities,' he says, 'let others speak. But assuredly my Britain—my England, as in later times she has been called—has never yielded to Spain, never to France, never to Germany, never to Italy, never to any nearer nation, no, not even to Rome itself, in the service of God and in the Christian faith and in the obedience due to the Most Holy Roman Church; even as there is no nation which more opposes, more condemns, more loathes this monster (i. e. the Lutheran apostasy) and the heresies which spring from it.' It was for the volume then presented and for the declaration then made that Henry received the title of 'Defender of the Faith' from the Pope.

"Suddenly and almost as a bolt from the blue, difficulties between the King of England and the Pope began to show themselves. Grave events often spring from slight causes, and, whatever may be said by professional controversialists, there can be no doubt that it was a mere love affair of Henry VIII. which initiated the royal policy and finally dragged England into schism and heresy. To some people, ineed, in these days the action of the Pope in refusing to allow Henry to have his own wilful way in putting aside his wedded wife, Katherine, and marrying another woman, with whom he had had illicit relations, may appear to have been the height of unwisdom. Certainly as a result it has had the most disastrous consequences to the English Church. But this at least all must confess: That the Pope's courageous action is a manifest proof of the impossibility of ecclesiastical authority interfering without right reason with the indissoluble sanctity of a true Christian marriage."

With the royal hand on the throats of his ecclesiastical subjects, according to Abbot Gasquet, Henry VIII. extorted from convocation an unwilling recognition of him as "the Protector and Supreme Head of the English Church." This, said the speaker, was the thin edge by which the cleavage from Rome and the Pope was subsequently effected. This was followed, he said, in 1532 by an act called "The Submission of the Clergy," which deprived the Church of England of any synodical action and made it promise not to legislate in convocation without the royal license. The next step was the statement of Royal Supremacy, and all ecclesiastics were required to make oath that they accepted it. This time said the speaker, the terms renouncing the Papal Supremacy were not ambiguous, and it was taken with few exceptions by Bishops, monastic, and capitular bodies, and the act of schism was complete.

After describing the spoliation of the monasteries and the martyrdom of ecclesiastics who refused to sanction the break from Rome, Abbot Gasquet said that the reason that there was not a more radical reconstruction of the Roman Catholic religion in England during the days of Henry VIII. was the fact that Henry was by no means disposed to go the whole way with the innovations of the German Lutherans.

Henry, said the speaker, curious as it may appear, never entirely lost his Catholic instinct and maintained with a strong hand the ancient Catholic teaching in regard to the sacraments and in particular as to the Holy Eucharist and the doctrine of Transubstantiation. The reforming party, however, awaited the opportunity furnished by the King's death to make further changes.

"The branch was cut from the tree and disintegration was merely a matter of time," said Abbot Gasquet.

"We, who look back over the centuries and can see for ourselves how this process has gone on ever since and is still proceeding at a rate which is alarming to those who still cling to the shreds of the religious formularies evolved in the Reformation settlement, may well thank God that we maintain the principle of a supreme authority in religion."

DR. CONLY WEST ON OFFER.

Will Decide Soon Whether to Take Charge of Cincinnati Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—Dr. Walter H. Conly, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital at Blackwell's Island, New York, arrived here to-day to inspect the new City Hospital and talk over the offer to take charge of the new institution which has been tendered him. He is the guest of Dr. C. R. Holmes, a member of the Hospital Commission. At the Holmes residence this evening Dr. Conly said:

"During my visit to-day there was no definite move made as to my taking charge of the hospital here. I had a short talk with Mayor Hunt and will meet him again to-morrow morning. Conditions here appeal to me very much. In a few days I shall have made up my mind.

JUDGE HAS YOUTH JAILED.

Accuses C. R. Pennington of Drunkenness in Call on Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—C. Randall Pennington, associated with his brother, A. G. Pennington, in a brokerage firm, was arrested to-night and locked up at the instance of Judge Morris Dallett, presiding Judge of the Orphans' Court, on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct while calling on the Judge's daughter, a débutante of last year.

In his cell the young man said the Judge and he had an angry dispute in the house and he had called the jurist a liar. Then he was taken to the station.

The Judge denied that Pennington was engaged to his daughter, and said that he had frowned upon the youth's attentions to her.

ROSE SALE
Pink Killarneys
THIS WEEK—THE BEST
3 Doz. (Longest Stems 24 to 30 Inches) $5.00
Usual Price $2.50 Per Dozen
HOUSE OF AMERICAN BEAUTIES
ROSES
Fleischman
5TH AVE., COR. 42D ST. 30 CHURCH ST.
84 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago

Big Money Saving Early Winter Sale
Any man can afford to be well dressed. No man can afford to ignore this opportunity:
$40 to $50 Materials Reduced to $25
$25 to $30 Materials Reduced to $20
Suits and Overcoats to measure.
An unlimited chance to choose from attractive patterns.
Style, fit and satisfaction strictly guaranteed.
Broadway & Ninth St.
Arnheim

POSTPONED from Thursday Aft., Dec. 4th, to TUES. EVE., DEC. 16TH, at 8:15.—Aeolian Hall.
SONG RECITAL—FRANZ
EGENIEFF
BARITONE. (Chickering Piano.) Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Concert Direction, M. H. Hanson.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Eve., Dec. 3, at 8:15. Tickets at Box Office.
Joint Song Recital—NEVADA VAN DER VEER Contralto and REED MILLER Tenor
Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., Brook Av. 25c. to $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c.
Original Garrick Theatre Cast in THE CONSPIRACY

WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Daily at 2, 4:15, 7 & 9. 25c
The White Slave Movie. "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Daily Mats. 25-50-75c. Anna Held's daughter (first time), Jack Norworth, and 14 other big acts.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Dec. 3d, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL KATHARINE
GOODSON
(Knabe Piano.) Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Dec. 9th, at 3.
JOSEF
HOFMANN
ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM (STEINWAY PIANO.) Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Eves. at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.
TO-NIGHT—"THAIS."
Tues. and Balance of Week, "FAUST."
Week Beg. Tues., Dec. 9, "MADAM BUTTERFLY."

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS
Seats All Operas & Theatres. KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE (Downstairs) op. Met. Op. House 1418 B'way. Tel. 3663-3627 Bry't.

Shirts — Hosiery — Underwear
Cravats — Gloves — Garters
Handkerchiefs — Etc.

MEN'S WEAR
SLASHED PRICES
BIG SALES

I have always been known as a high-class haberdasher, appealing to men with plenty of money.

Today begins the end of my business career and I propose to mark it by underselling even the most perverse of price-cutters.

My stock in all of my seven big centrally located stores is of the best, the most up to date, the highest quality. (Ask my customers, who are the most discriminating in all this discriminating city.)

Everything Must Be Sold At Once--Everything

I am retiring from business. I have been so successful that I can comfortably step aside now. But I will not allow my name to be used by others without my management, so my business is about to cease.

Price is no object to me. Time only is the sole item that bothers me. I realize to sell all my stock in quickest order I must make the biggest inducements ever put before you. I am going to make the swiftest, most brilliant whirlwind of a finish to a successful career of ten years. You men are offered the bargains of your life, that will linger in your memory and challenge comparison with every price of the future.

There isn't space to tell you all the bargains. At the side is a small picking taken at random.

Pre-Christmas thought. Do your shopping for gifts here now No goods charged.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK
Shirts—Now marked $1.50 to $10.00 to sell at $1.15 up.
Neckwear—Now marked 50c to $3.50 to sell at 39c up.
Gloves—Now marked 50c to $5 to sell at 39c up.
Hosiery—Now marked 15c to $3.50 to sell at 2 pair for 25c up.
Pajamas—Now marked $1.50 to $6.50 to sell at $1.15 up.
Waistcoats—Now marked $3.50 to $15.00 to sell at $2.35 up.
Sweaters—Now marked $5.00 to $8.50 to sell at $3.50 up.
Overcoats—Now marked $25.00 to $60.00 to sell at $17.50 up.
Reefers—Now marked $3.50 to $10.00 to sell at $2.75 up.
Raincoats—Now marked $5.75 to $25.00 to sell at $4.50 up.

Come in and look over the stock and the prices. They will tickle your economy bump. You may buy as big an assortment as you desire provided you can show you are not a dealer.

2 Wall St.
49 Nassau St.
847 Broad St. Newark
William G. White
Broadway & 28th St.
25 Cortlandt St.
345 Broadway
3 West 42d St.
Also controlling stores in other cities

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON
(Positively his last engagement in Greater New York.)
To-night at 8, Passing of 3d Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas (Forbes-Robertson in both).
Tues.......Mice and Men
Wed. Mat. Merchant of Venice
Wed. Eve.. Light That Failed
Thurs. .... Hamlet
Fri.......Merchant of Venice
Sat. Mat..........Hamlet
Sat Ev..Passing & Sacrament
with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT at the SHUBERT THEA. 44th, W. of B'way

44TH ST. Music Hall Lew Fields Prop.
Every Afternoon at 2:15. Best Seats 50c
Every Evening at 8:15. Best Seats $1.00
Any Night
The most sensational dramatic on earth
ROZSIKA DOLLY,
The most charming dancer in the world
WALTER KELLY,
BERNARD & WESTON,
ARTHUR ALDRIDGE,
IDA FULLER
AND OTHER BIG ACTS.
Next Week EVA TANGUAY And Her Own Company.

MANHATTAN Op. H. 34th St. & 8th Av. Eve. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
The Spectacular Musical Extravaganza,
HOP O' MY THUMB
From the Drury Lane Theatre, London, with
DE WOLF HOPPER

THE Great Adventure By Arnold Bennett
Winthrop Ames presents
BOOTH Thea., 45th St. W. of B'way.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE BEST COMEDY OF THE SEASON
LAST WEEK

The Delightful Fantasy With Music
"Prunella"
with Marguerite Clark
THIS WEEK at the
LITTLE THEATRE
240 W. 44th St. Tel. Bry. 6240.
Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30.
BUT AS AUDIENCES HAVE FOR SIX WEEKS EXCEEDED CAPACITY, IT
MOVES NEXT WEEK
TO THE LARGER
BOOTH THEATRE
45th St., W. of B'way. Tel. Bry. 6240.
Eves. 8.45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
PRICES $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway.
AT BAY
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. 25c & 50c. The Passing Show OF 1912

THERE IS POSITIVELY NO TRUTH IN THE RUMOR THAT THE PLEASURE SEEKERS INTEND TO LEAVE THE WINTER GARDEN TO PLAY AT ANOTHER THEATRE. HOW ABSURD IT WOULD BE TO CONSIDER SUCH A MOVE.
When this beautiful theatre, with its tremendous seating capacity, has been tested to its utmost limits to accommodate the crowds that nightly proclaim this attraction to be one of the greatest of the famous
Winter Garden Successes
Every Night at 8:20.
Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
Orchestra Seats at Mats. $1
Seats can be secured at Tyson's, McBride's, United and all hotel and ticket agencies for six weeks in advance at box office prices.

LYRIC 42D, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
OURSELVES

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Thurs. Mat., $1.50

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
The Marriage Game

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way.
LAST WEEK THE LURE Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
BEGINNING MONDAY EVE., DEC. 8,
a new American play. The Things That Count
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard

CASINO B'way & 39th St Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20.
WHIRLWIND OF FUN!
HURRICANE OF MIRTH!
TORNADO OF LAUGHTER!
Oh, I Say!
THAT EXTRA-FRENCH MUSICAL HIT
MOST CATCHY SONGS ON EARTH

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
One-Act Plays "The Bride," "The Black Mask," "En Deshabille", "Fear."
BEGINNING FRIDAY EVENING,
Two New Plays "HARI-KARI," a tragedy of diplomatic life, and "RUSSIA." From the Grand Guignol, Paris.

WEST END 125th W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
HENRIETTA Crosman in THE TONGUES OF MEN.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in the New Comedy,
TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8. TO-NIGHT at 8 sharp. FIRST TIME
Mme. KALICH
in a 4 Act Romantic Drama RACHEL CAST OF 100
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Madam President has just duplicated its New York (Garrick Theatre) success in London. — All the world loves to laugh.

THIS IS "Wang Lee" Keeper of "The Hop Joint."
Retreat of Criminals Where Begins the Plot of
The Man Inside
DAVID BELASCO'S production of the thrilling drama of crime by ROLAND B. MOLINEUX.
Criterion B'WAY AND 44th ST. Now
EVE. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15.

Globe B'way & 46th, Evenings 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20.
Ann Swinburne
in Victor Herbert's Operetta,
The Madcap Duchess
"A Musical Gem."—Alan Dale.

MOST NOVEL PLAY IN YEARS
GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE
SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE
COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR THEATRE B'WAY 45 ST.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20

Gaiety B'y. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
NEARLY MARRIED
With BRUCE McRAE.
Best Farce in Years.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15.
FANNIE WARD in Madam President
"WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH." —American.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. n'r B'way.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD
YEAR'S BEST in Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera SWEETHEARTS
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Seats for Christmas Now.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. Special Organ Recital and Life of
To-day, Tues., Thurs., Fri & Sun Aft. 3. Sun. Eve., 8:30.
RICHARD WAGNER
In Motion Pictures. All Seats 25c. & 50c

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evgs 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
TO-NIGHT 8:25. FIRST TIME
LOUIS MANN in CHILDREN OF TO-DAY.

The Misleading Lady
Disguised as a siren stole Love—and paid the Penalty.
¶ In Heaven's name, what is the penalty?
YOU'LL SEE AT THE FULTON THEATRE
46th St., Just West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"Funniest Play in Town."—Press.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"WHAT BUNTY DID FOR THE SCOTCH
Gen. John Regan
DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N. Y. WORLD.

Madam President at the Garrick leads in lots of things, but mostly laughs.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD
MR. CYRIL MAUDE
will appear in his great success. "GRUMPY"
"'Grumpy' is delightful. To see it is to enjoy one of the best things of the theatre."—N. Y. Herald.

LYCEUM 45 St., N'r B'way. 8:20 P. M. MATINEE THURSDAY, 2:20.
"There are yet to be seen talent, beauty, and technical skill combined as they are in the case of MISS FERGUSON, and made rarer still by the priceless possession of youth."—N. Y. Sun.
ELSIE FERGUSON in Wm. Hurlbut's Comedy The Strange Woman A Play Worth While

GRAND, 23 St., 8 Av. THE 5 FRANKFORTERS. Next Mon. Donald Brian, The Marriage Market.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
Last 3 Weeks Positively closing Dec. 20. Seats now all performances.
WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER

Republic West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
To-Night—100th Performance.
The Temperamental Journey
with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

JARDIN de DANSE 8:30 to 1
Dancing & High Class Cabaret Teas 3 to 6:30
Miss Sawyer, Mr. Sebastian, Mae Murray, The Marvellous Millers and 30 others.
Free Instruction at Matinee Teas

ELTINGE West 42 St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
with JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20 Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c. to $1.50.
BIGGEST MUSICAL SUCCESS IN YEARS. ADELE

BIJOU B'WAY 30 ST. DAILY 2-5:40. 7 to 10:40 p. m.
Tel. 452 Mad. George Kleine's THE LAST DAYS of POMPEII ALL SEATS 25c.

ACADEMY 14th St., Irving Place. Mat. Daily. 10-20-30. "SALOMY JANE."

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c
UNION SQ. DAILY MAT. 25c
30th Anniversary of Keith Vaudeville. All Star 16 Act Bill at Every Keith Theatre.
Curtain Mats. 1:45. Evgs 7:45

HARLEM 125 St. 7th Ave. OPERA HOUSE Stock Co. in "A Romance of The Underworld." Daily Mat 10-25. Ev. 15-50c

PALACE B'way & 47th St Ev. 25, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50. Daily Mat. 25, 50 & 75c
NINA BARBOUR ZELDA SEARS & CO. FRANK SHERIDAN & CO., NAT. NAZARRO & CO., ETHEL GREEN & 6 OTHER BIG ACTS.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1.
DAVID BISPHAM
Claude Gillingwater & Co., Clayton White & Co., Josie Heather and 8 other features
23D ST., nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST., & 3d Av.
125TH ST., Lex. Av.
A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays.
BIGGEST IN VAUDEVILLE AT LITTLEST PRICES.
12 BIG ACTS.

ADOLF PHILIPP Thea., 57 St., nr. 3d Av.
2 LOTS IN THE BRONX with Adolf Philipp.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
"THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL." West 42d St.
Eves. at 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:10.
THE SIGN OF "THE LITTLE CAFE":
"ABANDON CARE ALL YE WHO ENTER HERE!"
KLAW & ERLANGER present
The Musical Comedy Par Excellence
THE LITTLE CAFE
Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan.
Music by Ivan Caryll
A SUGGESTION OF THE DELICIOUS MENU TO BE FOUND IN "THE LITTLE CAFE"—
"Where good digestion waits on appetite
And beauty upon both!"
COCKTAIL L'AMOUR
"I WONDER WHOM I'LL MARRY?"
(Served by Yvonne and a score of bewitching attendants.)
RELISH
"The Caviar and the Millionaire."
(Served by the Count De Loriflan.)
ENTREE
"SO I SMILE."
(Served by Gaby Gaufrette.)
GAME
"I'M A HUNTING JAGUAR."
(Served by Katzolinka and Six Hungarian Belles.)
DESSERT
"THIS GAY PAREE."
(Served by Yvonne and Mardi Gras Revellers.)
CHAMPAGNE
"THE BEST QUEEN OF ALL."
CORDIAL
"THY MOUTH IS A ROSE."
(Served by Gaby Gaufrette.)
DEMI TASSE
"JUST BECAUSE IT'S YOU."
"NOW BRING ME A BOCK, ALBERT!"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night, 7:45. Lohengrin, Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 7:30. Siegfried. Fremstad, Ober, Alten; Urlus, Griswold, Reiss, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato; preceded by Cav. Rusticana. Destinn; Cristalli, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Alda, Bori, Duchene, Maubourg; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Special Perf'ce. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi, Bada, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8. Aida, Destinn, Metzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Conductor, Toscanini.
Tues. Eve., Dec. 9, at 8. 1st time in America. Der Rosenkavalier
OPERA BY RICHARD STRAUSS.
Prices: Orch. $10; Dress Circle, $5; Balc., $4 & $3.50; Family Circle, $3 & $2. Seat Sale To-day.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Fri. Aft., Dec. 5. Sunday Aft., Dec. 7.
Soloist, HAROLD BAUER
BACH-DEBUSSY PROGRAM.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 2, at 3.
Violin Recital By KATHLEEN PARLOW
50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, To-night at 8:15.
FIRST of THREE CONCERTS by
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